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PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS.
(SOCIETY'S COLLECTION.)





CONCISE

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF THE

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE COLLECTION OF THE

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

BY

WLADIMIR IVANOW,

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90616



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PREFACE.

The present Catalogue contains a concise description of the larger part of the Persian Manuscripts preserved in the library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, namely those belonging to the so-called Society's collection. The MSS. described, although not in a very good state of preservation, form one of the largest and most interesting collections in India.

Various unfavourable circumstances have prevented the Catalogue from having been made as complete and exhaustive as I would have desired with regard to details of numerous rare works, mentioned in it, and from attaining that degree of perfection which

the importance of the library would have warranted.

The circumstance which has most handicapped the work, and which was entirely beyond my control, was the shortness of time allotted for the compilation and the printing, which together have barely occupied two and a half years. This is unquestionably an extremely short period considering the size of the collection, which contains 1501 volumes, or about 2500 separate items. It is, at the same time, a very difficult one to catalogue, because many volumes contain not one work, but numbers of minor, often fragmentary pamphlets, notes, etc., not rarely the productions of almost illiterate authors. This category of MSS, always requires special attention and a great deal of time, often spent without any success in attempts at their proper identification, dating, and the gathering of references.

The time limit imposed inevitably compelled brevity in the descriptive notes, and precluded any possibility of extensive original research. In addition, reference material, so vital to catalo-

guing, was deplorably deficient in Calcutta.

In spite of these and other drawbacks, the principal aim of this catalogue,—which is to convey an adequate idea of the contents of the collection in order to render it as a whole accessible to every student,—has, I hope, been sufficiently attained. Every item of the material, however concisely described, is specified and made traceable. An attempt has been made to give more detailed descriptions of all rare works which are of importance in their respective sections of Persian literature and which had not hitherto been described in other catalogues. I express my hope that scholars who have sufficient leisure will contribute studies and monographs on Manuscripts which they may find deserving of their interest, and which have not been described in detail in the present Catalogue.

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To facilitate the actual handling of the collection, and to help students to make the best use of its material, a brief review of its most important items is given. This, together with the necessary explanations of the technical details of the Catalogue, will follow in the form of special notes a little further on. Here some information concerning the origin of the collection, and the previous attempts at its cataloguing may be appropriately

Most of the MSS, in every collection are usually undated, either because of the carelessness of the scribes, or of defects in the copies as the opening and closing leaves in the MSS, are the first to be lost or damaged. Those which in addition to the date of transcription also contain an indication as to the place of copying are very rare. In this collection (as in some others which I have had the opportunity to examine) the dated MSS, form only about one-third of the whole number. The copies containing mention of the place of their origin are only few (here 130, or less than 7% of the whole number).1

Fortunately it is not always impossible to da'e the others. The same conservative tendencies and careful suppression of individuality which are so manifest in Persian literature, are also clearly traceable in Persian calligraphy. The standards, introduced by fashion, hold their own for a very long time in any particular country, and this circumstance renders great help in dealing with the undated or defective copies.2

Taking into account both the explicit and the conjectural dates of the MSS, in this collection, as well as the indications as to their origins, it may be concluded that: (1) It consists almost entirely of copies made in India (although works of Indian origin are in the minority),3 and (2) that it consists chiefly of compara-

This, however, only as to explicit statements concerning the place of copying. In many other MSS, the country of origin may be inferred from the date, if it is given in the form of the year of the reign of a particular prince. In others again the name of the scribe may be so distinctive as to leave no doubt as to his

² The varieties of Muhammadan handwriting can probably be easily reduced to a few generic types with their local or historical variations. The method which might be employed to study them and which is perhaps the most practical is the one which for centuries has been used amongst Oriental calligraphers themselves, i.e. a micrometric study of the proportions of letters and their elements. The formulas thus obtained will form a sound basis for the establishment of original formulas thus obtained will form a sound basis for the establishment of original types and the tracing of their typical deviations. An album of photographic reproductions of properly studied characters, with indices of their proportions would exclude almost all uncertainty in approximate identifications of the age of MSS., and would greatly help the discovery of forgeries in dates.

3 In the small group of MSS. containing indications of their place of copying it appears that only seven of them are of non-Indian origin (out of some 130); Adrianople, No. 1250; Bukhāra, Nos. 73, 1036; Damascus, No. 1032; Isfahan, No. 455; Kāshān, No. 1118; Mashhad, No. 89. The others are divided almost equally between Upper and Central India, especially the Deccan.

PREFACE.

tively modern transcripts dating from the XIIc. A.H./XVIIIc. A. D. and the beginning of the XIIIe./XIXe.

With regard to their age the MSS. may be divided into the

following classes:

The earliest copies come from the VII or VIIIc./XIII-XIVc. There are only two of such MSS. (Nos. 955 and 956). The first of them was probably transcribed in Khorasan, and the second in Bukhara.

The MSS, of the IXc./XVc, also are chiefly of non-Indian origin, although there is amongst them a very valuable copy of Shāhnāma, dated 882/147 (No. 421), indubitably Indian.

The copies of the Xc. XVIc. come chiefly from Bukhara and Herat, but some of them were transcribed in India (Tata, 958/1550,

No. 649; Agra, 974/1566, Nos. 604, 610; Bījāpūr, 989/1581, No. 49).

The XIc. XVIIc. was in India the period of unprecedented literary splendour. Many books were composed and transcribed in that time not only for eminent patrons, but also for general use. In spite of this the present collection is remarkably poor in MSS, of that time (they constitute less than 19% of the whole). This seems all the stranger when this proportion is contrasted with that of Indian copies of that time still found outside India and preserved in other collections. In 1914-1915, while collecting Persian, Arabic and Turkish manuscripts for the Asiatic Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences, in Petrograd, chiefly in Persia and Turkestan, I was surprised to find a very large number of Indian MSS, of that century offered for sale. Out of more than 1200 volumes collected there by me at that time almost one-third belonged to that period.

If the same conclusion were also to result from examination of other collections, it might prove an interesting historical paradox: India imported Persian and Central Asian poets and scholars to create a period of literary brilliancy. But she sent their works back to Turkestan and Persia as they apparently found little local demand, probably because the culture which

they represented was too foreign to the country.

³ Probably a similar phenomenon, only on a smaller scale, was seen at an earlier date, i.e. in the VIIIc./XIVc. during the literary revival under the great

This group forms approximately 70% of the collection.
It is interesting that copies coming from Kashmir and dating from the XIc. A.H , so rare in the present collection, are very common in Turkestan. these MSS. are of genuine Indian origin is not only proved by frequent occasional indications (e.g., a note of collation, muqābila, by the famous divine 'Abdu'l-Haqq Dihlawī, dated 1024/1615 on MS. No. 922 of my Bukhara collection), but also by the names of the authors (Cf. Jannatu'l-firdaus, by Muhammad b. Nasri'd-Dîn b. Najwîn Röjā b. Sultān Darūhār, No. 882 of the same collect.), and even the subject (I purchased only three years ago in the bazars of Mashhad a copy of a translation of the Yogavasishtha).

It is also remarkable that in this collection a comparatively considerable number of MSS, dating from the XIc./XVIIc. come not from the empire of the Indian Timurides; but from the Deccan.

The XIIc./XVIIIc. and the first quarter of the XIIIc./XIXc. constitute the period during which the great majority of copies in the collection were transcribed. They show a rapid process of degeneration in calligraphy and quality of paper.

Amongst the more modern copies there are many which were transcribed by order of European scholars. Many also were prepared for the Society itself, or are new copies of decaying original MSS. of works which were already contained in this

library.

The MSS, have come into the possession of the Asiatic Society through very different channels. It is a prevalent opinion amongst the Muhammadans in Calcutta that the present collection (as well as that of the Arabic MSS. of the Asiatic Society of Bengal) are nothing but the library which once belonged to Tipu, the nawwab of Mysore, and which in 1799, as the result of the conquest of that province, became the property of the British Government. This is somewhat incorrect. In reality Tîpû's library constitutes not more than one quarter of the collection. This is evident not only from the fact that a comparatively very small number of MSS, bear Tipū's seal, but also from a simple calculation. C. Stewart, who prepared a brief description of the Mysore library only a few years after its acquisition, speaks of 2000 volumes. About a half of this number, if not more, were afterwards forwarded to the library of the India Office.4 The portion of the collection, which finally was entrusted to the Asiatic Society in 1835, was considerably reduced by the 'loss' of many valuable copies. In spite of this the number of volumes in both collections, Persian and Arabic, totals at present about 2500. It is therefore clear that the original Mysore library can constitute only a minor portion of all works forming the present collections of the Society.

C. Stewart who made a special study of the history of Mysore thus describes in his preface the origin of the library in the possession of Tipu: 'Very few of these books had been purchased by Tippoo or his father. They were part of the plunder

patron of theological writers, Firuz Shah III of Dihli. Indian MSS, from that time also are occasionally found in Central Asia

A descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental library of the late Tippoo Sultan of Mysore, by Charles Stewart, Cambridge, 1809.

2 They are described in H. Ethé's Catalogue of Persian MSS, in the library of

the India Office, vol. I. London, 1903.

See Centenary Review of the Asiatic Society of Bengal (1784-1883), Calcutta, 1885, pp. 24-25.

XI PREFACE.

brought from Sanoor, Cuddapah and the Carnatic. Some of them had formerly belonged to the Mohammedan kings of Bijapore and Golkondah; but the great number had been the proper ty of the Nabob Nesīr Addowleh Abd al Vāhib Khān, brother of Mohammed Aly of the Carnatic, and were taken by Hyder in the fort of Chitore, during the year 1780.'1

Very unfortunately no accession lists or other records have ever been kept in the Asiatic Society of Bengal of the MSS. or other Muhammadan books. It is therefore now impossible to trace the origin of any book in the Society's possession. Division into collections bearing the names of the donors, as practiced in other libraries, also does not exist here. Therefore the only, although not very reliable, way to form an idea as to the possible origin of the MSS, is to study the notes, signatures and seals which they occasionally bear. An inquiry of this kind reveals a large number of copies which sometime belonged to various Europeans, mostly those who lived in India towards the end of the XVIIIc. or the beginning of the XIXc. The majority of them were most probably British officials who took a special interest in Oriental research. Their books were apparently bequeathed or presented to the College of Fort William and from there they came into the Society's library. Some of these donations were probably quite considerable, such as those from Henry Boileau (cf. Nos 448, 673, 885, 954, etc.), or Colonel J. Baillie (cf. Nos. 193, 954); also Charles de Landolf (note: Brousse, 1779), see No. 1250; Captain S. Boddam (Lucknow and Calcutta, 1786-1787), Nos. 195, 1425, 1498; H. A. Darell (Lucknow, 1792), Nos. 122, 422; C. Bayley, Nos. 194, 195; J. Delmerick (1876), No. 182; T. Hannay (1800), No. 294; G. Swinton (1804), No. 612; Claude Martin, No. 1209, and a great number of others. Donations were probably not rare, and still continue to be made even nowadays.

The attempts at cataloguing the collection, as we have seen. began very early, with the Catalogue of C. Stewart, referred to above.3 When the College of Fort William was abolished in 1835, and the Oriental MSS, were entrusted to the Asiatic Society

This MS, is a striking example of the travels of a book. It once belonged to the library of the Shaybani prince of Turkestan, Nauruz Ahmad-Khan, who reigned in 959-963/1551-1556. It was afterwards brought to India, and bears signately the control of the strength of the tures which some people take for the names of the librarians of Aurangzīb. In 1804 it was in possession of G Swinton, and from him it passed to the Society's library (probably having first been presented to the library of the College of Fort

The methodology of this Catalogue was not quite up to date even at the time of its publication. In fact it is often quite impossible to find which MS. is exactly referred to. In all cases when the identity seems certain references are made to it in the present Catalogue, not so much for the information given by C. Stewart as for the history of every individual copy.

of Bengal, a list of Persian and Arabic MSS, and printed books was compiled and published in 1837,2 under the guidance of James Prinsep, the secretary.8 Next, an important attempt was made by the eminent German scholar, A. Sprenger, who, judging from the only volume of his Catalogue which has appeared,* had examined the contents of the Society's library almost completely. Although he does not mention the fact of his work in the Society, the Catalogue itself contains not only references to the MSS. in it. but, in a great many cases, special descriptions of them.5 From his preface it may be concluded that he was working in the Asiatic Society's library some time about 1850.

Another eminent German orientalist, H. Blochmann, who enriched the library with a number of valuable transcripts of various rare works, executed under his guidance (in or about 1870-1873), did not, as far as I know, undertake any systematic cataloguing. But he occasionally contributed to the Proceedings of the

Asiatic Society notes on rare works in the collection.

Later on, in 1890-1895, a list (called a 'catalogue') of the Persian and Arabic MSS, was prepared by Mirzā Ashraf 'Alī." The less said about it, the better.

Another attempt has since been made at cataloguing the

collection, but was not completed.

The idea of preparing the present Catalogue is due to Colonel G. S. A. Ranking, himself an eminent Persian scholar. He suggested it to the late Sir Asutosh Mukerjee, at that time the President of the Society, who recommended it to the Council. But it could never have attained fruition but for the invaluable aid of Mr. Johan van Manen. On being elected General Secretary to the Society, in February 1923, he not only did everything possible to accelerate its publication, but has also personally twice read the whole work (in manuscript and in proof), correcting my English and frequently giving extremely valuable advice on various points.

Centenary Review, p. 25.

A Catalogue of the Persian books and Manuscripts in the library of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Compiled by Maulavi Mirza Ashraf Ali, under the supervision of the Honorary Philological Secretary. Fasc. I-III, Calcutta, 1890-1895

See Centenary Review, p. 25. The seal of the College, however, is still in use with the Board of Examiners (now at Dehli), the direct successors of the College, who stamp it on their acquisitions.

^{1 (}أموست كتب قلمي و مطبوع كتبيغانةُ اشياتُك سوسيقي النج "The title is " Regarding its merits see Centenary Review, p. 25. (Calcutta)

^{*} A Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Hindustany Manuscripts of the libraries of the King of Oudh. Vol. I. Persian and Hindustany Poetry, Calcutta, 1854. As is known, the Lucknow libraries were destroyed during the Mutiny. Europe it is therefore generally believed that all the rare works, described by A. Sprenger have perished. I feel considerable satisfaction in being able to state that a great number of rare MSS, referred to there are still safely extant, as they belonged not to the Oudh libraries but to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

XIII

For a Tibetan scholar, with no special interests in Persian literature, this constitutes an act of genuine self-sacrifice. I take this opportunity of expressing my profound and sincere gratitude to Mr. van Manen, as well as to the other gentlemen mentioned. I feel also much indebted to Mr. A. Harley for the kind assistance rendered by him during his term as Secretary at the beginning of

my work.

The Baptist Mission Press have undoubtedly performed a very creditable work in spite of the considerable technical difficulties inherent in the nature of publications of this kind. tunately a number of misprints are found in the Catalogue. appearance is chiefly due to the fact that the book had to be printed after the reading of only two proofs. The same pressure of time has caused a number of inaccuracies in quotations to slip into the text, because a regular collation with MSS., before signing the proofs for print, was entirely out of question. All such oversights and misprints will be corrected, as far as observed, in the list of the Errata.

W. IVANOW

April 1924, Calcutta.



BRIEF REVIEW OF THE COLLECTION

In accordance with general practice, a brief review is here given of the rarer works described in this Catalogue. In order to make it systematic and helpful to students, the works are not grouped under the traditional heads of the Catalogue but under the principal subjects of Oriental research. The term 'unique' is avoided as far as possible because it is rather unreliable. term 'rare' is here used in a purely conventional sense and applied to those works of which not more than three copies (including the one described in the present Catalogue) are known.

Many Persian works deal with a variety of subjects, being equally interesting, or even important, from different points of view. Such works may, in the present review, be referred to

several times, in different connections.

HISTORY. I.

The present collection contains a considerable number of valuable historical works, chiefly dealing with India. It is very rarely that one meets with an entirely unknown historical composition because this particular branch of the Persian literary in-

ritance is the one best explored. In spite of this, however, there are several rare historical works in the library. The book which probably is not known in other collections is a general history (No. 8), up to 817/1414, composed in 820/1417, which

gardless of its brevity may perhaps contain interesting informan about the early Timurides.

Other works which are rare and important:-

Mujmal-i-mafassal (composed circa 1065/1655), dealing ly with the Indian Timurides (No. 43).

2. A valuable copy of Ma'athir-i-Rahimi, with emendations

a handwriting of the author himself (No. 140).

Comparatively rare is Hadīgatu's-safā (comp. 1173/1759) No. 45)

Although not exceptionally rare yet extremely important is Mujmal-i-Faṣīhī (No. 9), unfortunately m a modern and a slightly incomplete transcript.

Works on the history of Persia present nothing remarkable except for the Memoirs of Shah Tahmasp I (No. 87). modern history is dealt with in two rare works, No. 105 (without

title), and Khulasatu'l-akhbar (No. 106).

In addition to these purely historical works much valuable information can be gathered from other sources, especially concerning Indian History. These materials may be divided into several groups:—

- A. Historical documents. Many of them are contained in collections of epistolary models, or are accidentally preserved in scrap-books.
- 1. Munsha'āi-i-Māhrū, dating from the end of the VIIIc./XIVc., contains many valuable documents shedding light on the condition of life at that period in Sind and India generally (No. 338).
- Inshā-i-Qāsim Ṭabbasī, dating from the end of the Xc./ XVIc. Valuable documents for the study of the history of the Deccan and its diplomatic relations with Persia (No. 350).
- 3. Ruq'āt-i-'Abdu'l-Latīf, beg. XIc./XVIIc. Documents concerning Indian politics under Jahāngīr and Shāhjahān (No. 364).
- Mukātabāt-i-Muqīmā, completed before 1970/1660. Documents from Shāhjahān's time (No. 370).
- 5. Several documents, found in a majmū'a (No. 374), from the time of Aurangzīb (some well-known collections of the letters of the latter are found in Nos. 378, 379, 382, 383).
 - 6. Letters of 'Abid-Khān (XIIc./XVIIIc.) (No. 391).
- 7. Gulshan-i-'ajā'ib correspondence of Farrukh-siyar and Muḥammad Shāh (No. 392).
- 8. Interesting collection of official letters from the XI-XIIc./XVIII-XVIIIc., chiefly of a diplomatic nature (No. 401).
- Tilismātu'l-khiyāl, collected ca. 1200/1786 An important collection of documents from the XIIc /XVIIIc. (No. 403).
- 10. A collection of letters from the XI and XIIc./XVII-XVIIIc. (No. 405).

For various stray letters and notes from the same period see Nos. 416-418, 925 (5), 935 (3, 14), etc.

- B. Poetico-historical works. Besides the isolated and scattered chronograms of different events, etc., found in many diwans and other poetical works, there are some compositions, which although compiled in a laudatory style, deal with the history of particular dynasties or individual persons. The rarer of them are:
- Two versions of the Nasab-nāma, a versified history of the Quṭb-Shāhs from the origin of the dynasty till about 1000/1592 (Nos. 690-691).
- Anwar-nāma, the story of Anwar-Khān of the Carnatic, composed in 1174/1761 (No. 872).
- 3. Najīb-nāma, the story of the Rohila chief Najīb-Khān, composed in 1185/1771 (No. 870).

 Zafar-nāma, a laudatory account of the campaigns of General G. Lake (1800–1807), (No. 886).

5. Akbar-nāma, the story of Akbar-Khān, son of Dost-

Muhammad, composed in 1260/1844 (No. 889).

C. References to the general conditions of life in India at different periods. Such references may be found in works on theology, Sufism, etc.

1. Khulāṣatu'l-aḥkām, comp. 755/1354, chiefly dealing with

theology (No. 1068).

2. Fava'id-i-Firuz Shāhī, comp. in the end of the VIIIc./

XIVc., a theologico-ethical encyclopaedia (No. 1069).

3. Rāḥatu'l-insān, dating from the same time as the preceding work, deals with medicine and refers to many customs, observances, magical practices, etc. (No. 1535).

 Malfūzāt-i-Aḥmad Maghribī, composed about the same time as the preceding work. Gives many particulars as to the life in India at the time of the invasion by Tîmūr (No. 247).

 Gulzār-i-abrār, composed about 1022/1613. A Sufic Lagiology especially dealing with the Deccan and containing many historical allusions (No. 259).

6. Tadhkira-i-mashā'ikh-i-Kashmīr, composed about the same time as the preceding work. Contains abundant allusions to the

conditions of life in mediaeval Kashmir (No. 260).

7. Sharā'if-i-'Uthmānī, composed towards the end of the XIIc./XVIIIc. Many details and documents concerning the history of Balgram (No. 277).

To these may be added some other works of different

contents.

- 1. Ādābu'l-ḥarb wa'sh-shujā'at, an exceedingly interesting work on the organisation of the army, customs connected with war, etc., composed in the beginning of the VIIc./XIIIc., in India. (No. 1608).
- 2. Three political pamphlets concerning events in the Deccan in or about 1167/1754 (No. 1397).
- Maqtal-nāma, a work on politics, written about the same time, also in the Deccan (Nos. 1404-1405).
 - 4. A part of the archives of Tipū, nawwab of Mysore

(Nos. 1634, 1640-1693, etc.).

For the religious history of *Persia* interesting information may be found in a very rare Shi'ite book *Kāmil-i-Bahāī*, composed about 678/1279 (No. 1102).

H. POETRY.

The section of poetry is remarkably rich in the present collection. It contains a very considerable number of rare diwans and kulliyyats from the earlier periods of Persian poetry, and an exceptionally complete set of the productions of the Indo-Persian poetical art for the last three centuries. The rarer works of interest for the study of Persian poetry are :

- A. Biographies of poets and anthologies. works which are valuable, but not so rare, like Haft iglim (Nos. 282-283), Tadhkiras of Nasrābādī (No. 220), Sarkhūsh (No. 221), Shīrkhān Lodī (Nos. 223-224), Hazīn (Nos. 225-229). Wālih Dāghistānī (No. 230, a good copy) and Azād (Khazāna-i-"Amira) (No. 232), the following compositions may be mentioned:
- Mudhakkiru'l-ahbāb, composed in 974/1566, a are tadhkira of the poets of Khorasan in the Xc./XVIc (No. 219).

2. Several voluminous anthologies, dating from the XI-XIIc./XVII-XVIIIc. especially Nos. 923-927, 934, and 043.

- B. Works on poetics, etc. In addition to reauses on these subjects which, although not common, are already known, there are:
- Anīsu'sh-shu'arā (probably dating from the IXe. XVe.) 1. (No. 1481).
 - Dād-i-sukhan, by Ārzū (d. 1169/1756) (No. 393).

'Atiyya-i-kubrā, by the same (No. 394).

4. Asásu'l-jadl (No. 408).

Mukhtasaru'l-muqtasar (versified) (No. 902).

(The last two of uncertain date, but not later than the middle of the XIIe./XVIIIe.).

The poetical works themselves may be divided into the following principal groups :

(a) Epics. There is a very valuable copy of the Shahnama, transcribed in 882/1447, apparently in India (No. 421). Of its imitations the following may be mentioned as being very rare.

1. Anbiyā-nāma, comp. about 700/1301, dealing with the history of the ancient prophets, Muhammad, the first Khalifs, etc. (No. 1754).

Maulūd-i-nūr-i-Ahmadī, composed in 887/1482, dealing

with the same matters as the preceding work (No. 611).

3. Nasab-nāma (two different versions), composed about 1000/6:92; deals with the history of the Qutb-Shah dynasty (No. 690-691).

4. Harba-i-Haydari, composed 1149/1137; deals with the exploits of 'Alī and Husayn (No. 850).

Anwar-nāma, composed 1174/1761; deals with the adventures of Anwar-khān, a nawwāb of the Carnatic (No. 872).

Nāma-i-turja (or Najīb-nāma), composed 1185/1771;
 deals with the adventures of Najīb-khān, a Rohila chief (No. 870).

7. Zajar-nāma, composed about 1807; deals with the cam-

paigns of General G. Lake (No. 886).

8. Khudāwand-nāma, composed about the same time as the preceding work; deals with the history of Muḥammad and the Imāms (No. 888).

9. Akbar-nāma, composed 1260/1844; deals with the adven-

tures of Akbar-Khan, son of Dost-Muḥammad (No. 889).

(b) Romantic poetry. This group although well represented by the works of the popular poets, contains only a few rare items Ti-Tollowing poems need mention in this connection:

1 Farhad-u Shīrīn, by Sharīf Kāshī (d. 1030/1621)

(Nos. 719-720).

2. Hajt akhtar, by 'Ayshi (comp. in 1070/1660) (No. 768).

3. Khu wu-u Shīrīn and Laylā wa Majnūn, by Nāmī (d. 1204/1790) (880).

(c) Lyric poetry. This group, on the contrary, is very rich in rare diwans and kulliyyāts by different poets:

Qaţrān (Vc./XIc.) (No. 430).

Mukhtārī (d. ca. 554/1159) (No. 1753).

3. Sūzanī (d. 569/1173) (No. 449).

4. Shufurwa (Sharaf) Işfahānī (d. ca. 600/1204) (No. 465).

5. lmāmī (d. 667/1269) (No. 489).

6. Imad Faqih (d. 773/1372) (No. 583).

Adhari (d. 866/1462) (No. 606).
 Suhayli (d. 907/1502) (No. 643).

9. 'Ubaydı (d. 946/1539) (No. 1759).

10. Haydar Harātī (d. 959/1552) (Nos. 665 666, 1760).

11. Saqqā (d. ca. 966/1558) (Nos. 669-670).

12. Sharaf-i-Jahan (d. ca. 968/1560) (Nos. 671-672).

Bahlūl (d. ca. 970/1562) (No. 674).
 Arslān (d. 995/1587) (No. 678).

15. Marwi (end of the Xc./XVIe.) (No. 682).

Damīrī Balgrāmī (beg. XIc./XVIIc.) (No. 689).

17. Mazharī (d. 1018/1609) (No. 702).

18. Sharif Kāshānī (d. ca. 1030/1621) (Nos. 719-720).

19. Băqir (beg. XIc./XVIIc.) (No. 725).

20. Taqī Auhadī (d. after 1040/1630) (No. 733).

21. Masīḥ (d. ca. 1066/1656) (No. 1763).

22. Qaplān-Beg (d. after 1041/1631) (No. 734).

Razmī Rūmī (XIc./XVIIc.) (No. 741).
 Hāshim (d. after 1056/1646) (No. 747).

- 25. Ad'ham (d. 1060/1650) (No. 753)
- 26. Sā'ī (d. after 1071/1661) (No. 769).
- 27. Sā'īd (d. about the same time) (No. 771).
- 28. Abd-i-Nabī (also about the same time) (No. 772).
- 29. Hālí ('Abdu'l-lah) (d. 1090/1580) (No. 789).
- 30. Mufīd Bāfqī (d. ca. 1091/1680) (No. 790).
- 'Arshī (d. 1091/1680) (Nos 791, 792).
 Nasībī (end XIc./XVIIc.) (No. 794).
- 33. Nauras (the same time) (No. 799).
- 34. Hasan Shāmlū (the same time) (No. 800).
- 35. Sābiq (d. 1103/1692) (Nos. 801-802).
- 36. Kirāmī (d. after 1105/1694) (No. 804).
- 37. Mutli' (beg. XIIc./XVIIIc.) (No. 825).
- 38. Waḥdat (d. 1126/1714) (No. 831).
- 39. Nuṣrat (d. 1139/1727) (No. 846).
- 40. 'Ishqī (d. after 1154/1741) (No. 853).
- 41. 'Azīz (end XIIc./XVIIIc.) (No. 859).
- 42. Hijrī (the same time) (No. 867).
- 43. Niyāzī (d. 1188/1774) (No. 869).
- 44. Abjadī (the same time) (No. 873).
- Wāṣilī (the same time) (No. 879).

Poets of uncertain date.

- 46. Jalālī (No. 890).
- 47. Muttaqī (No. 891).
- 48. Sālih (No. 892).
- 49. Wafāī (No. 893).
- 50. Mahmud (Nos. 894-895).
- 51. Wahshat (No. 896).
- 52. Kihtar (No. 898).
- 53. Munzawī (No. 903).
- 54. Muhyī (No. 904).
- 55. Qadirī (No. 905).
- 56. Tamkin (No. 910).
- 57. Nādir (No. 913).
- 58. Mukhtar (No. 914).
- 59. Rādī (No. 916).
- 60. Miskin (No. 921).
- (d) Sufic poetry will be dealt with in the section on Sufism.

III. THEOLOGY.

This section is not particularly rich, but contains several rare and interesting works.

(a) Sunnite Theology:

An old copy of the Persian version of Tabari's great Tajsīr (No. 955).

Part of a probably unique Persian Tajsīr, dating appar-

ently from the VI-VIIc. XII-XIIIc. (No. 956).

Tajsīr-i-Shāh (comp. 1057/1647) (No. 969).

Hayratu'l-fuqahā, on fiqh (ca. 700/1301) (No. 1024).

5. Fatāwī-i-Qarākhānī, on fiqh (end VIIIc./XIVc. (No 1034). Khulāṣatu'l-aḥkām, on 'aqā'id (comp. in 755/1354) (No. 1068).

Fawā'id-i-Fīrūz-Shāhī, on 'aqā'id (end VIIIe./XIVe.)

(No. 1069).

8. Muhītu'l-wā'izīn, religious encyclopaedia (end XIc./ XVIIc. ?) (No. 1089).

(b) Shi ite Theology:

 Kāmil-i-Bahāī, on tradition (comp. ca. 678/1279) (No. 1102).

(c) Controversy:

1. Muzhiru'l-haqq (the date of composition is unknown) (No. 1133).

IV. SUFISM.

The collection is particularly rich in works on different branches of the Sufic doctrine, chiefly composed in India. A great number of them are unknown in other libraries. Many of them belong to the little known mediaeval Sufic literature of the Deccan. The others reflect the currents of the period of gradual decadence of Sufism during the last four centuries, when the original ethico-philosophical theories steadily degenerated into a peculiar system of magic and cabbalistic beliefs. There are also a great many works by almost illiterate authors, who are unidentifiable, and for whom there is no key to their chronology. The history and analysis of the last four centuries of Indian Sufism still remain an entirely 'uncharted sea 'for explorers. Its literature, however, promises many valuable finds to the students of the social and religious history of Muhammadan India and generally the later developments of Islamism.

The rare works belonging to this section may be classed in

groups as follows :-

A. Sufic hagiology:

Tabagāt of 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣārī (completed shortly after 481/1088) (No. 234.

Lață if-i-Ashrafi (ca. 825/1422, life of Ashraf Jahangir Samnani) the most valuable Sufic encyclopaedy (No. 1214).

Khulāsatu'l-maqāmāt (ca. 840/1436, life of Ahmad-i-Jām) (No. 245).

Ta'rīkh-i-habībī wa tadhkira-i-murshidī (comp. 849/ 4.

1445, life of Gīsūdirāz) (No. 246).

5. Malfūzāt-i-Ahmad Maghribī (about the same time, life of Ahmad-i-K'hatū) (No. 247).

Manāqib-i-Khwāja Ahrār (ca. 900/1496) (No. 1245).

Gulzār-i-abrār (ca. 1022/1613, a most valuable work on the history of Indian Sufism) (No. 259).

8. A work on the Sufic saints of Kashmir (comp. about

the same time) (No. 260).

Mir'ātu'l-asrār (comp. 1065/1655, a general history of Sufism) (No. 264).

10. Karāmātu'l-awliyā (comp. 1068/1658, also a general hagiology of Sufism) (No. 265).

- 11. Mukhbiru'l-wāsilīn (comp. about the same time, in verse).
 - 12. Makhzanu'l-a'rās (comp. ca 1156/1743) (Nos. 1631-1632).

Akhbāru'l-awliyā min lisāni'l-asfiyā (end XIIc./XVIIIc., biographies of Sufis of Afghan origin) (No. 273).

14. Different biographies of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, chiefly based on the famous work of Yafi (Nos. 242, 266, 267, 268-270, 271, 742).

Some biographical material concerning Sufic saints of different periods may be also found in:

Hukm-nāma-i-Sharafu'd-Dīn(beg.VIIIc./XIVc.)(No.1196).

2. Dalīlu'l-'āshiqīn (end VIIIc./XIVc.) (No. 1204).

Khulāsatu'l-aljāz (ca. 782/1381) (No. 1209).

Another fragmentary work on the sayings of Jalalu'd-Din Bukhārī (end VIIIc./XIVc.) (No. 1210).

5. A note on Ni matu'l-lah's spiritual pedigree, by himself (No. 1239, 26).

6. Najātu'r-rashīd (comp. 999/1591), a rare Suficoethical work by Badāūnī (No. 1263).

- 7. Some short treatises on Chishti Shaykh by Muhammad Chishti (No. 1265, 3, 4).
 - 8. Ganj-i-sa ādat (comp. 1073/1663) (No. 1275).
 - 9. 'Arūs-i-'irjān (comp. 1117/1705) (No. 1283).
- Orthodox Sufism (which may be so called on account of its strict following of the general traditions of early Sufic doctrine still closely connected with orthodox Sunnism). They are mostly well-known original Persian compositions, or translations of standard Arabic works. Almost all of them belong to a comparatively early period. The rarer works of this class are:

1. Unsu't-tā'ibīn (beg. VIc./XIIc.) (No. 1169).

Kitāb-i-sittin (an early work of uncertain date) (No. 1241).

Baḥru's-sa'ādat (beg. IXe./XVe.) (No. 1216).

Kanzu'l-'āshiqīn (beg. IXc./XVc.)(No. 1238).

- Ikthīr-i-sa'ādat (comp. 1143/1730, based, as the preceding one, on Ghazālī's works) (No. 1288), etc.
- C. Sufico-poetical works (all of them equally belonging to the section of Poetry). The rarer items are :--
- A very fine and complete copy of 'Aṭṭār's Jauharu'dh-Dhāt (from the end of the IXc./XVc.) (No. 482).

2. Mathnawi-i-Waladi (comp. 690/1291, an imitation of

Rûmî's great Mathnawî) (No. 547).

 Mathnawiyyāt-i-Jamālī (end IXe./XVe., also imitating the same Mathnawi) (No. 648).

4. Muraqqa' (by 'Āqil-khān Rāzī, d. 1108/1696, also imi-

tating the Mathnawi) (No. 812).

6. Rumūzu't-tāhirīn (comp. 1139/1727, also imitating the Mathnawi) (No. 847).

There is also a very good collection of commentaries on the

Mathnawi (Nos. 494-517).

There are a large number of imitations of the Makhzanu'l-asrār of Nizāmī, a great many Sufico-lyrical poems, Sufico-romantic compositions, or even versified theoretical Sufic treatises of the type of the Gulshan-i-rāz, but they cannot be called rarities. Only one interesting work of this type is rather rare, viz. 'Imād Faqīh's Miṣbāḥu'l-hidāyat (comp. 750/1350) (No. 583,1).

- D. Sufico-magical works. The works of this class have never been adequately studied, and only a few libraries contain them. To a great extent they are chiefly peculiar to India, where they developed probably as a scyncretic form of early Sufism mixed with local beliefs and superstitions. Although almost all works of this group are scarce it will be sufficient to name only the more important of them:—
- Tawāli'u'sh-shumūs (comp. before 643/1246) (Nos. 1183– 1184).
 - 2. Shamā'il-i-anqiyā (beg. VIIIc./XIVc.) (Nos. 1197-1198).

Khulāṣatu'l-alfāz (ca. 782/1381) (No 1209).

 A collection of works of the famous Sufic saint of the Deccan, Muḥammad b. Yūsuf Ḥusaynī, surnamed Gīsūdirāz (d. 825/1422) (Nos. 1219-1233).

5. A collection of prose works of Ni matu'l-lah Wali (d. 834/

1431) (Nos. 1239-1240).

Latā'if-i-Shāhī (IXe./XVe.) (No. 1242).

- 7. Wazā'if-i-Shāhī (the same time) (No. 1243).
- Risăla-i-Shatţăriyya (Xc./XVIc.) (No. 1303).
 Risăla-i-Sulţăniyya (the same time) (No. 1304).

Sab sanābil (comp. 969/1562) (No. 1253).

- 11. A cabbalistic by Zinda-dil (d. 990/1582) treatise (Nos. 1257-1258).
 - 'Aynu'l-ma ānī (comp. 997/1589) (No. 1259). 12.

Adhkār-i-Qādirinya (end Xc./XVIc.) (No. 1261).

Ishqiyya (end Xc./XVIc.) (No. 1264). 14.

- A collection of works of Muhammad Chishti (beg. XIc./ 15. XVIIc) (No. 1265).
- Risāla-i-shathiyyāt (comp. 1002/1652, by Dārā-Shikūh) 16. (No. 1270)
 - Ma'āriju'l-mulūk (comp. 1066 1656) (No. 1271). 17.
 - Mushāhida (comp. before 1069/1658) (No. 1274). 18. Adabu'dh-dhikr (comp. 1097/1686) (No. 1280). 19.
 - Mahramu'l-asrār (comp. 1110/1698) (No. 1282). 20.
 - :Arūs-i-'irfān (comp. 1117/1705) (Nos. 1283-1284). 21. 22.
 - Silk-i-jawahir (middle XIIc./XVIIIc.) (No. 1283).
- Mashhadu'l-wujud 'aynu'l-maqsud (comp. ca. 1146/1733) 23. (Nos. 1290-1291).
 - Latā'ifu'l-wazā'if (comp. 1158/1745) (No. 1292). 24.
- Thamaratu'l-Makkiyya (comp. 1198/1784) (No. 1293). 25.
- Treatises of 'Abdu'l-lah Khwishagi (end XIIc./XVIIIc.) 26. (No. 1294).
- Bahru'l-hayāt (date of composition unknown) (No. 1296). Other works of similar contents: Nos. 1297, 1298, 1305, 1309, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1319, etc.
- Popular Sufic Works. This group consists of elementary treatises or simply occasional notes on different points of Sufic ethics, prayers, dhikr, etc. The majority of them are productions of beginners, illiterate darwishes, etc., who often try to systematise the instruction received from their preceptors. Sometimes they are compiled in catechetic form. Occasionally they are attributed to the authorship of Imam Ja far Sadiq, Abū'l-Hasan Kharqani, and other early saints. As few people cared for these writings, they have rarely been transcribed, and therefore there may be amongst them a large proportion of autographs. The more typical specimens of this literature are Nos. 1323 (1-3), 1325 (5), 1338, 1339, 1340, 1343 (2), 1348 (2), 1347 (2, 3), 1349 (6), 1350 (2), 1353, etc.

V. FOLK-LORE.

Systematic research into Muhammadan and Persian folk-lore has not yet begun. The materials however, are abundant. They may be divided into the following groups :-

A. Legends, fairy tales, etc. The legends connected with religious mythology are contained in many works on tradition, in prose (cf. Nos. 323-333), and in verse (concerning rare works

see in the section of imitations of the Shāhnāma). Legends of ancient kings are often found scattered in ethical works (especially interesting and rare is No. 1370), etc. The group of fairy tales in prose and verse, contains several rare works:—

1. Dāstān-i-gunjishk wa La'l-parī (in prose, comp. 1144/1731)

(No. 304).

- Dāstān-i-Bakhtyār (in verse, comp. 1019/1610) (No. 701).
- Zībā wa Nigār (in verse, comp. 1053/1643) (No. 743).
- 'Ishq-nāma (in verse, comp. 1105/1694) (No. 805).

5. Hīr-u Ranihan (in verse) (No. 918), etc.

- To this group belong also numerous poetic works, dealing with epic and romantic stories.
- B. Magic, Divination, etc. In addition to a series of works specially dealing with these matters (Nos. 1508-1528 in prose, and Nos. 551, 908, etc., in verse), there are a great number of treatises of the most heterogeneous contents, which touch on these subjects: Biography (Nos. 223-224); Geography (No. 280, on wonders'); Theology (cf. Nos. 1069, 1079-1083, 1119, 1120, 1144, 1146, 1147, 1148); Sufism (see above); Encyclopaedias (cf. Nos. 1358, 1359, 1360, 1368); Philosophy (cf. No. 1371), Medicine (cf. Nos. 1535, 1579, 1585), etc. A great many short notes, isolated amulets, magic prayers, etc., are scattered over the fly leaves of several MSS. (see the Index of subjects).

VI. SCIENCES AND ARTS.

The rare works dealing with the different disciplines are:

I. Encyclopaedias:

- 1. Farhang-i-Aurang-shāhī (end XIc. XVIIIc.) (No. 1367).
- Mukhtaṣar-i-mufid (comp. 1201/1787) (No. 1368).

II. Ethics, etc.:

1. Ganju'l-ganj (ca. 508/1114) (No. 1370).

2. Rabī u'l-asrār (middle VIIc./XIIIc.) (No. 1371).

3. Nafā'is-i-Wajīhī (ca. 1037/1628) (No. 1389).

Akhlāq-i-siyar-i-p dshāhān (ca. 1055/1645) (No. 1391).

Dastūr-nāma (comp. 1202/1788) (No. 1398).

III. Lexicography:

- Burhānu'l-īmān (date of comp. unknown) (No. 1419).
- 2. Majma'u'l-lughāt-i-khānī (comp. 1053/1643) (No. 1425).

Ashharu'l-lughāt (comp. 1082/1671) (No. 1433).

- 4. Muntakhab-i-Bah'ir-i-'ajam (comp. 1182/1768) (No. 1437).
- 5. Madīnatu'l-istilāh (comp. 1191/1777) (No. 1438).

IV. Grammars: (Persian, of modern origin) (Nos. 1478, 1479, 1480).

V. Medicine:

Nūru'l-'uyūn (Vc./XIc.) (No. 1529).

Rāḥatu'l-insān (comp. 778/1376) (No. 1535).

- 3. A collection of works of Yūsufī (middle Xc./XVIc.) (Nos. 1543-1544).
 - Khulāṣā-i-Banyāī (comp. 996/1588) (No. 1549).
 Muṭridāt-i-Nāmī (before 1015/1607) (No. 1550).
 - 6. Qarābādīn-i-Ma'sūmī (comp. 1059/1649) (No. 1557).

7. Fawā'idu'l-fu'ad (comp. 1066/1656) (No. 1558).

VI. Art of war:

1. Ādābu'l-ḥarb wa'sh-shujā'at (beg. VIIc./XIIIc.) (No. 1608).

VII. Hunting:

1. Lidhdhatu'l-hawwam (Xc./XVIc.?) (No. 1611).

VIII. Mineralogy:

1. Tangsûq-nāma (VII or IXc./XII or XVc.) (No. 1615).

IX. Calligraphy:

 A collection of short treatises on calligraphy (Nos. 1623– 1624).

X. Music:

1. Mişbāhu's-surūr (comp. 1074/1664) (No. 1629).

VII. VARIA.

A. Translations from Sanskrit, the rarer works are:

1. Tarjuma-i-Mitachhara (No. 1710).

 A collection of translations of different Sanskrit works (No. 1714).

B. Works in the Pashtu language:

1. Yüsuf-Zulaykhā (No. 1733).

C. A number of works in Dak'hanī, Hindî and Urdū contain some poems which may be old and rare (Nos. 1735–1748).

NOTES ON THE TECHNICAL DETAILS OF THE CATALOGUE.

I. GENERAL REMARKS.

- 1. Description. As far as practicable the principle has been observed that every independent work should be given a separate description in its proper place, regardless of the question whether it forms a separate volume or is bound in one cover with other works. Deviations from this principle have been made in the following cases :---
 - (a) Collections of works of one author. (b) Short works dealing with one subject.

(c) Scraps of all descriptions, which do not justify separate notes. (For the details concerning the descriptive notes in general see further on, II).

2. Transliteration. (a) The transliteration has been made as simple as possible and the use of special diacritical dots, underlinings, etc., has been reduced to a minimum.

(b) This system is intended to represent the Persian and other words as they are written, not actually pronounced in different Muhammadan countries.

(c) Vocalisation is given according to the usages of standard

Persian, spoken in Persia.2

(d) Some concession is made to the elementary principles of Arabic phonetics and grammar, in names containing the definite article J. Being of no importance to people who know Arabic, they often mislead those who do not. Therefore, instead of 'Abd al Rahīm, as is given in different catalogues, the form of 'Abdu'r-Rahīm is used, or in the Genitive case, with Ibn or Abū, forms like 'Abdi'r-Rahim.

(e) Hamza (s) is marked only in the transliteration of Arabic

In India many Persian words are systematically misspelt, probably under the influence of the phonetic rules of the local languages, foreign to Persian.

i.e the correct chronological position amongst other works dealing with the same subject. As far as possible exact dates of composition have been taken into consideration. There are however a number of works, chiefly short or fragmentary pamphlets, whose chronology has not been fixed. In every section they are grouped at the end under the special heading 'works of uncertain date.'

Numerous examples can be given such as: bahūr () instead of the correct bihar or buhar, etc. Most remarkable are persistent and amazing misspellings of the commonest geographical names - Bieri (for Basri), Tibri (for Tabari), lefihani (for Iefahani), etc. These examples are taken not from the writings of illiterate authors, but from the works of first class scholars.

expressions (as '). As the sound does not exist in the Persian phonetic system (and the sign ' is usually pronounced either as a simple hiatus, or, sometimes, as a glide y), its equivalent is omitted in all Persian words, as well as Arabic loan words in a Persian context.

(f) The following table shows the system of transliteration:-

l a, i, u, (ā)	⇔ sh
→ b (← bh)	U 8
y p (≠ ph)	ψ d
□ t (≠ t'h)	b t
₾ th	پ ظ
ي ٿ	ع
₹ j'(+÷ jh)	gh غ
€ ch (+> chh)	ن f
τh	pق
ċ kh	✓ k, g (+5 k'h)
ى d (مى d'h)	g (با g 'h) گ
3 dh	J1
5 d	, m
jr -	. n
j z	y w, u (û)
5 zh	» h
w 8	ی y (i).
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Note 1. The letters o, e, v, x are used only in words of non-Persian and non-Arabic origin (Turkish, Indian, etc.).

Note 2. Diphthongs: ay for (5!, and au (or aw) for 3!.

Note 3. Wherever an accidental combination of consonants may lead to confusion with one of the aspirated letters used to render a simple consonant, the apostrophe (') is used (e.g. nuz'hat).

Note 4. In all quotations from the earlier MSS, in which the old orthography is used which does not distinguish \leftarrow from \smile , \subset from \smile , this old usage has been preserved, but in the transliteration the words are given in the form of their actual pronunciation.

Note 5. The dash (-) is used: (a) to join two different words whenever they form one compound word; (b) with the Arabic article \mathcal{J}^{\dagger} ; (c) with the Persian adding with a consonant.

II. EXPLANATION OF THE SYSTEM OF THE DESCRIPTIVE NOTES.

1. Numbers. Serial numbers of the notes do not coincide with the actual numbers of the MSS, on the shelves of the library. The latter are to be found on the right at the top of every note. A special index (VII) is provided to show the correspondence of these library marks with the numbers given in descriptive notes in the Catalogue.

2. Titles. Wherever the real title of a work has not been ascertained, or the work possesses none, a provisional designation is given within brackets. Lengthy titles are given in their abbreviated form in the headings, but mentioned in full in the text

of the notes.

3. Dates. (a) All approximate dates given in centuries, whenever they are conjectural, are left without special expressions

like 'probably,' 'apparently,' etc., as superfluous.

(b) The dates of the reigns of rulers are given according to S. Lane-Poole, Muhammadan Dynasties (I have used the Russian translation with corrections by Prof. W. Barthold, St. Petersburg,

(c) In all cases in which the dates in the Muhammadan era are given with their equivalents in the Christian era, the former stand first, and the latter second, and the indications A.H. or A.D. are omitted.

4. References to folios in MSS. Contrary to the general practice established in all learned libraries, according to which the folios of every MS, are numbered as soon as it is added to the collection, the great majority of the MSS, in the possession of the Asiatic Society of Bengal remain without any numeration of folios. A number of volumes have an erratic and careless pagination, often executed in such a way that different parts of the same volume, or even chapters of the same work, are paged separately (!). Blank leaves, or those occupied by notes, etc., have often been disregarded in such volumes.

The shortness of the time allotted for the work rendered it out of question to undertake the arduous task of numbering folios and verifying their proper order in 1500 volumes of MSS, as a mere appendix to my other duties as a cataloguer. Although pressing necessity forced me to number personally the folios in several hundreds of volumes, I was unable to do the same for all unfoliated works of the collection, especially for bulky MSS.1

In consequence the folio number is sometimes not shown in

I At my insistent requests, by the orders of the Society's authorities the folios in about 200 vols, have been numbered by the Society's maulvies during the last two years and a half.

the descriptive notes; in such cases it was useless to give a table of contents and impossible to give exact references to folios for other purposes.

In some cases when comparing the volumes, which had an old foliation, after the descriptive notes have been printed, it was

discovered that the numeration was incorrect.

5. References to other publications. In the descriptions of the works references are given in a uniform and strictly chronological order, the latest in publication always being given first :-

(a) General works on Persian literature.

(b) Catalogues of the Persian MSS, in different libraries, in so far as locally accessible. (The Catalogues of Indian libraries are mentioned separately in order to show immediately what other copies are within the reach of residents of India).

(c) Critical editions, translations, or other publications. As the Society's library is very poor in this respect, the information given here is often based on earlier catalogues and other sources.

- (d) Whenever possible, references are given to Oriental edi-This kind of literature is scarcely represented at all in the Society's library. The recent publication 'A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, by E. Edwards, 1922, was of great help. But, although being perhaps the fullest collection of Indian printed editions, it is very far from complete. Persian lithographs reach the British Museum apparently very rarely, even the most common and widely used ones; and the books published at Tashkand, Samarqandi, the Caucasus, etc. seem almost never to arrive in the institution. In mentioning such publications I had to rely almost entirely on my own memory, and this did not, of course, allow me to give exact references.
- 6. Quotations. Of initial words only so much is quoted as is sufficient for identification, regardless of the question whether they form a complete sentence, or not *.

¹ To my great regret the following catalogues were not accessible to me:-(a) Catalogue of two collections of Persian and Arabic MSS, preserved in the India Office library, by Sir E. Denison Ross and Prof. E. G. Browne, London,

⁽b) Kahl, A Catalogue of Persian and Turkish MSS, in Tashkand Public Library, Tashkand, 1898 (in Russian).
(c) B. Dorn, Das Asiatische Museum d. K. Akademie zu St. Petersburg, 1846.

⁽d) Rehatsek, Catalogue of the Arabic, etc., MSS, in the Mulla Firuz library,

The Turkestan editions, amongst which there are many very valuable ones, are usually superior to those lithographed in India with regard to the carefulness of execution and the quality of paper. They are, however, not as cheap as the latter.

The atereotyped initial invocation العمد لله رب العالمين الن is abbreviated into ... , and the beginning of the first independent sentence is given. The opening words of fragmentary MSS, are also given, unless the work is either wellknown, or scrappy.

The orthography, if thoroughly uniform and consistent in the MSS., is reproduced in its original form. If inconsistent, and containing obvious and trivial mistakes, the latter are corrected without special remarks.

Note I. Many scribes, especially Indian, are extremely careless in the use of ö and 😅 which they do not distinguish at all. Here all such cases are rectified in Note 2. In versified passages the recognised rules of prosody are very often violated. The original orthography is reproduced in all of them. accordance with the rules of Arabic grammar.

Note 3. Old orthography (ب for b and p, = for i and ch, کی for کی, for b هناً, etc) is preserved in quotations from MSS, which observe it throughout In quotations from those MSS, which mix the old and the new ways of spelling, the distinction between b and p, etc. is reconstrued. The letter \mathcal{L} (which is much used in Turkish, Urdu, etc., but almost never appears in Persian MSS or litho graphed editions, except in modern school books, etc.) is avoided, and g is uniformly written as J, except wherever J is absolutely necessary on account of possible ambiguity (as in & = %, or in transliterations of Indian terms).

Note 4. To my great astonishment I have discovered that quite a number of people in India have most confused and perverse ideas concerning the use of the sign of interrogation (?) or the expression sic. To avoid misunderstanding an

explanation is demanded here.

(a) The signs (1) or (sic 1) mean that there is some doubt as to the correctness of the word as reproduced on account of: (1) either the word being not clearly legible in the MSS, or altered by a later hand; or (2) on account of some damage to the MSS, such as, for instance, a worm-hole, traces of dampness, a piece of paper being pasted over, etc.; (3) or on account of some conflict with the context, obscure meaning, etc.

(b) The expressions (sic) or (sic!) are intended to show that although the word, as it is printed, is an exact reproduction of the original text, it is however not in perfect agreement with general rules, practices, usages, standard orthography, etc. For instance (see No. 436, on p. 193) is an Indian fashion of

writing instead of the usual Persian (%). Therefore it needs a (*ic).

7. Description of the appearance of MSS. All information concerning the external appearance of the MSS, is arranged in a strictly uniform order as follows:

1. Number of folios (Ff.), whenever it is known. Doubtful

figures are given in brackets.

2. The measurements of a page (S), in millimetres. First the size of the paper, and secondly of the place occupied by the text on a page.

3. Number of lines (ll) on a page.

4. Quality of paper (pap.) mostly only distinguished as Oriental (Or.), or European (Eur.), unless specially identified,

5. General type of the handwriting.

The state of preservation of the MS.

7. 'Ex libris' of the College of Fort William (CFW), if dated, or signatures of former owners, etc., if given.

Vignettes or illustrations mentioned, if found in the MS.

III. NOTES ON THE INDICES.

- I. Persons' names. (1) All references are to the numbers of the descriptive notes in this Catalogue. Those in heavy type indicate that the person in question is the author, or translator, editor, commentator, etc., of the work described under the number.
- (2) In order to make the alphabetical sequence as strict as possible only the essential parts of the names are taken into consideration. All honorific titles, initials in European names, etc., are disregarded, as well as other expressions which do not constitute the principal part of a name, unless there are special reasons for treating them otherwise. The list of these disregarded elements is as follows:—

Авт	HAFIZ	S. (Sayyid)
ABÎ	Најјі	SH. (Shaykh)
AL-(Arabic definite	HAKÎM	Shan
article in all its	IBN (b.)	SULTAN
modifications).	KHWAJA	also: Persian idafa
AMIR	MAKHDUM	(-I-), and
ĀQĀ	MAWLANA	Arabic case
B. (ibn)	Mir	terminations
BABA	Mirza	-U, -I.
Внаї	MIYAN	A STATE OF THE STA

- (3) For reasons of economy of space names, repeated in several entries, are only once printed in full, heavy type, in the first entry and replaced by a hyphen in the following entries. A hyphen corresponds to one name only, except those composed with 'Abd-,-Allah,-Daula,-Din, which are treated as one single word.
 - (4) For abbreviations see the list of them appended below.
- II. Titles of works. (1) References are to numbers in the Catalogue. Those in heavy type refer to the notes in which the copies of the work mentioned are actually described, and show that the work in question is not merely referred to incidentally in some connection.
- (2) Dates, unless otherwise specified, exact or approximate, after the titles of works, indicate the time of composition.
- (3) The expressions which have been disregarded in the alphabetical arrangement of the titles (unless constituting an essential part of the title) are:

AL-(Arabic definite article, in all modifications).

BIYĀN (or bayān)

DAR

FÎ

INTIKHĀB

KITĀB

MAJMU'A

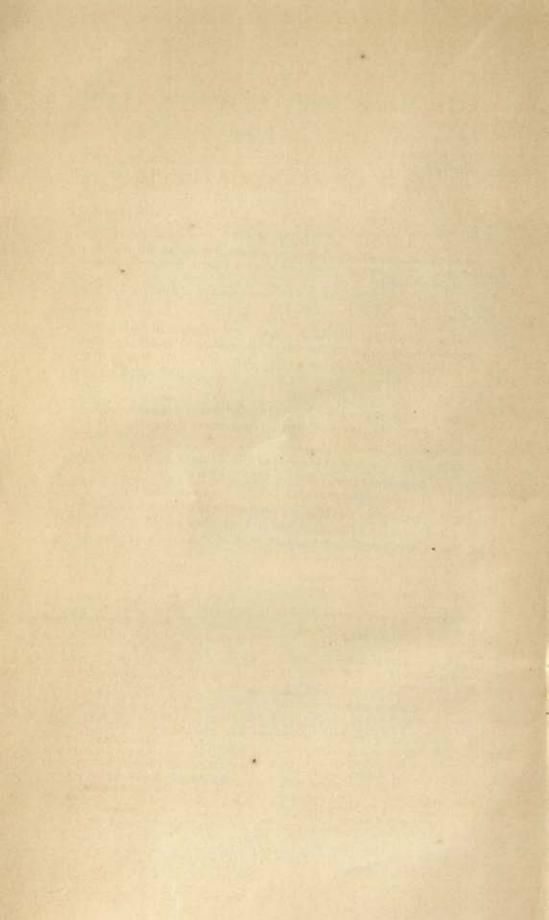
MUKHTASAR MUNTAKHAB RISALA (-T)

SHARH TARJUMA (-T)

Also the Persian idaja (-1-), or Arabic case terminations -U, -1. (4) Brackets are used with provisional titles, not actually found in the text of works. They are arranged not under the first word, but under the word expressing their principal subject.

Note. Short incidental quotations from different poets are not referred to in the index. They must be looked for under the name of their authors in the Index of Persons' names.

- (5) For abbreviations see the general list of them, appended below.
- III. Principal subjects. The chief purpose of this index is to facilitate reference to the material contained in works which for various reasons have no proper title, and short, fragmentary and scrappy items. For other works it is supplemented by the Table of contents and Index II.
- IV-VI. Indices of scribes and the places of copying. Names not clearly legible, or containing no diacritical dots, etc., are not included.
- The gaps in the series of the Library numbers of the MSS. are due either to:
 - Losses of MSS.
 - (2) Mistakes in the original numeration.
- (3) Exclusion of printed and lithographed books which have originally been numbered together with MSS.



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

AD.=A.D.

agric. = work, or writer, on agriculture.

AH = A.H.

anecd.=work, or writer, on anecdotes, tales, etc.

Ar.=Arabic.

astrol. = work, or writer, on astrology.

astron. = work, or writer, on astronomy.

Aum=J. Aumer, Die Persischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in Muenchen, München, 1866. (References are to pages).

b.= wo or . son of.

Bd. v.=bound in one cover with other pamphlets, described separately.

beg. = beginning, or beginning with.

Bh=Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the Buhar Library (Caleutta), by Maulvi 'Abdu'l-Muqtadir. Calcutta, 1911. (References are to numbers).

Bibl. Indica=Bibliotheca Indica, a series of Oriental works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.

biogr.=work, or writer, on biography.

Bk=Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian Manuscripts in the Oriental Public Library at Bankipore (Patna), by Maulvi Abdul Muqtadir, Calcutta, 1912-1921 (5 volumes published). (References are to numbers).

Bi=E. Blochet, Catalogue des Manu scrits Persans de la Bibliothèque Nationale, vols. I-II, Paris, 1905, 1915. (References are to numbers).

Br=E. G. Browne, A Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the Library of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, 1896. (References are to numbers, but the Roman figures are substituted by Arabic ones).

Br. Lit, Hist. = E. G. Browne, A Literary History of Persia, I (From the earliest times until Firdawsi), London, 1908; II (From Firdawsi to Sa'di), London, 1906; III (A History of Persian Literature under Tatar Dominion), Cambridge, 1920.

Brockelmann=C. Brockelmann, Geschichte der Arabischen Litteratur, vols. I-II (Weimar, 1898, Berlin, 1902). c.=century.

ca.=circa.

calligr.=work, or writer, on calligraphy. CFW=College of Fort William.

comm.=commentary, or commentator.
comp.=composed.

cond.=condition, state of preservation.
d.=died.

dat. =dated.

Dorn C.=Catalogue des Manuscrits et Xylographes Orientaux de la Bibliothèque Imperiale Publique de St.-Pétersbourg, St. Pétersbourg, 1852 (the Muhammadan MSS. described by B. Dorn). (References are to pages).

EB=E. Sachau and H. Ethé, Catalogue of the Persian, Turkish, Hindūstāni and Pushtū Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, vol. I, Oxford, 1889. (References are to numbers).

EIO=H. Ethé, Catalogue of Persian Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office, vol. I, Oxford, 1903. (References are to numbers).

Elliot, Hist. of India—Sir H. M. Elliot, The History of India as told by its own Historians. The Muhammadan Period. Vols. I-VIII, London, 1867-1877.

Elliot, Bibliogr. Index=Sir H. M. Elliot, Bibliographical Index of the Historians of Muhammadan India, vol. I, Calcutta, 1849.

encycl.=encyclopædia, or encyclopædist.
epist.=work, or writer, on epistolography.

Eur. = European (paper).

f., ff.=folio, folios.

Fl=G. Fluegel, Die Arabischen, Persischen und Turkischen Handschriften der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hofbibliothek zu Wien, vols. I-III, Wien, 1865-1867. (References are to pages).

Fleischer, Dresden C.=H. Fleischer, Catalogus Codicum orientalium bibliothecae regiae Dresdensis, Lipsiae, 1831. (References are to pages).

Fleischer, Leipzig C.=H. Fleischer, Catalogus librorum manuscriptorum, qui in bibliotheca senatoria civitatis Lipsiensis asservatur, Grimmae, 1834. (References are to pages). fragm.=fragment.

GC I=List of Arabic and Persian MSS. acquired on behalf of the Government of India by the Asiatic Society of Bengal during 1903-1907. By Maulyi Hidayet Husain (Calcutta, 1908 !).

GC II=The same, during 1908-1910 (Calcutta, no date). (References to both are to numbers).

geogr. = work, or writer, on geography.

GIPh=H. Ethé, Neupersische Litteratur, in Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie, vol. II (Strassburg, 1896-1904). pp. 212-368. (References are to pages).

Gotha C .= W. Pertsch, Die Persischen Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Gotha, Wien, 1859. (References are to pages).

gram. = work, or writer, on grammar.

hagiol .= work, or writer, on hagiology.

Hājji Khalifa=Lexicon Bibliographicum et Encyclopaedicum a Haji Khalfa compositum, ed. G. Fiügel, vols. I-VII, London, 1835–1858.

Hind,=Hindustani, Urdu.

hist = history, or historian.

Horn=P. Horn, Geschichte der Per-sischen Litteratur, Leipzig, 1901. (References are to pages).

Ind .= Indian.

Ind. libr.=Libraries in India.

JA=Journal Asiatique (Paris).

JASB=Journal (and Proceedings) of the Asiatic Society of Bengal (Cal-

JRAS=Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London).

Krafft=A. Krafft, Die Arabischen, Persischen und Türkischen Hand-schriften der K. K. Orientalischen Akademie zu Wien, Wien, 1842. (References are to pages).

Leyden C .= Catalogus Codicum Orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Lug-duno-Batavae (by R. Dozy, P. de-Jong, M. de-Goeje, and M. Houtsma), vols. I-VI, 1851-1877, Lugduni Batavorum. (References are to pages).

lex .= work, or writer, on lexicography. lith.=lithographed, lithograph.

Il=number of lines on a page.

M .= Muhammad (in the indices only).

Madr=Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian MSS, in the Library of the Calcutta Madrasah, by Kamālu'd-Din Ahmad and 'Abdu'l-Muqtadir, Calcutta, 1905. (References are to numbers, but the Roman figures are replaced by Arabic ones).

mag.=work, or writer on magic.

mathem .= work, or writer, on mathematics

med = work, or writer, on medicine.

Mehren = A. F. Mehren, Codices Persici. Turcici, Hindustanici variique alii bibliothecae regiae Hafniensis, Hafniae, 1857. (References are to pages).

moral, = work, or writer, on moral philosophy.

Morl=W. Morley, A Descriptive Catalogue of the Historical Manuscripts in the Arabic and Persian Languages, preserved in the library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, London, 1854. (References are to pages)

nast. = nasta'llo.

occult,=work, or writer, on occult sciences

Or.=Oriental (paper).

orn. pr.=work, or author of a work, in ornate prose.

p., pp.=page, pages.

p.=poetical work, or poet

pap.=paper.

Pecs. = Persian.

philos. = work, or writer, on philosophy. Pizzi=Italo Pizzi, Storia della Poesia Persiana, vols. I-II, Torino, 1894. (References are to pages).

polit. = work, or writer, on politics.

polytechn .= work, or writer, on polytechmics.

Pr=W. Pertsch, Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der Königlichen Biblio-thek zu Berlin. Vierter Band. Verzeichniss der Persischen Handschriften, Berlin, 1888. (References are to pages).

R=C. Rieu, Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the British Museum, vols. I-III, London, 1879-1883. (References are to pages).

Ros=Baron V. Rosen, Collections Scientifiques de l'Institut des langues orientales. III. Les Manuscrits Persans. St.-Pétersbourg, 1886. (References are to pages).

RS=C. Rieu, Supplement to the Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the British Museum, London, 1895. (References are to numbers).

8=size (length and width of the pages of the MSS.).

S .= Sayyid (in the indices only).

Sh.=Shaykh (in the indices only). shik.=shikasta,

Spr=A. Sprenger, A Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Hindustany Manuscripts of the Libraries of the King of Oudh, vol. I, Calcutta, 1854. (References are to pages).

St.=C. Stewart, A Descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Library of the late Tippoo Sultan of Mysore, Cambridge, 1809. (References are both to numbers and pages).

su/.=work, or writer, on Sufism.

su/. sh .= Sufic shaykh.

surn.=surnamed, or with the takhallus of.

theol = work, or writer, on theology

Tornberg=C. T. Tornberg. Codices Arabici. Persici et Turcici bibliothecae

regiae universitatis Upsalensis, Upsaliae, 1849. (References are to pages).

tr., transl.=translated, translation, translator.

tr. Sanskr.=translation, or translator, from the Sanskrit.

Turk., Turkestan = W. Barthold, Turkestan at the period of the Mongol invasion (in Russian), vol. 11, St. Petersburg, 1900.

v., vol., vols. = volume, volumes.

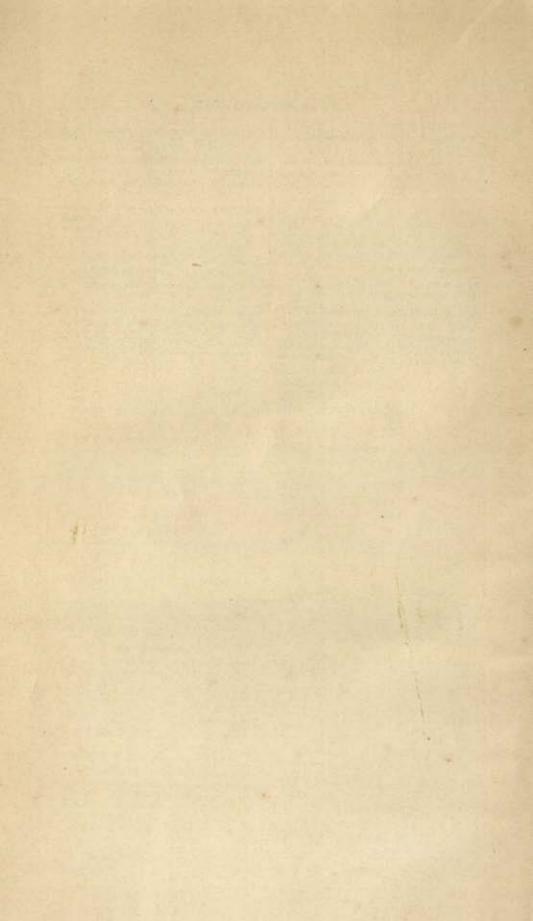
- v=(after a folio-number) verso.

ect.=work, or writer, on diseases of animals.

vulg = vulgar (handwriting .

w.=wrote, was engaged in composition

ZDMG=Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft (Berlin).



تاريخ طبوي

TA'RĪKH-I-ṬABARĪ.

D 114 and D 115.

A condensed Persian translation of the annals of Muḥammad b. Jarīr b. Yazīd Ṭabarī (d. 310/923), prepared in 352/963 by Abū 'Alī Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Bal'amī (d. 363/974),¹ at the request of the Samanide prince Manṣūr (I) b. Nūḥ (350-365/961-976). The narrative was continued by Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Malik Hamadānī (d. 521/1127) to the time of the Abbaside khalif Mustazhir-bi'l-lahi (487-512/1094-1118). The work was translated into French by H. Zotenberg, Chronique de Tabari, traduite sur la version persane de Bel'ami, 1867-1874. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 115, GIPh 355, Bl I 238-244, EIO 2-13, Br 39, EB 2-13, Ros Nos. 4-5, Pr Nos. 363-366, R 68, Fl II 64, Morl 17. In Indian libraries see Bk 449-450, St. No. 4 on p. 5. Lith. in India. The present copy, in two vols., was transcribed in 1029 AH. by Ṭāhir (b.) 'Abdi'l-Qādir 'Adlābādī.

Vol. I (D 115) deals with the pre-Islamic period. It is de-

fective at the end. Beg.

سپاس و آفوین صر خدایوا که کامکار النج

Vol. II (D 114) contains the history of the Muhammadan time.

Short notes on the khalifs Musta'ın, Mu'tazz, Muhtadı and Mu'tamid are added at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله فصل در ذكر آغاز اخبار پيغمبر الن

2 vols. S 240×130 (v. II 255×140) and (both) 175×95 , Il 21. Or. paper. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. A vignette at the beg. of D 115.

2.

The same.

D 113.

Another copy of the same, dating from the XIIc. AH. Some portions in the beginning and in the middle of the text are written in a more modern handwriting. Beg. as in No. 1.

Ff. (690), S 270×165 , 180×100 , Il 20. Or. col. paper, clear Ind. nast. Cond. good. An index is appended.

Rieu (Cat., p. 70) gives 386/996 as the date of his death, but, as W. Barthold observes (Turkestan, vol. II. note 5 on p. 10), there is a mistake in the reference to Notices et Extraits, IV, 363. The date as above is given by Gardīzī (MS. of the Bodl. Library, Cod. Ousley, 240, fol. 129).

The same.

D 112 and D 116.

Another and modern copy of the same, in 2 vols., dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1.

2 vols. S $300\times210,\ 230\times125,\ ll$ 18. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast, Cond. bad, spoiled by dampness.

4. Jāmi'u't-tawārīkh.

جامع التواريخ D 31.

A small portion of the great historical work of Rashīdu'd-Dīn, also called Rashīd-Tabīb, whose real name was Fadlu'l-lah b. 'Imādi'd-Daula (d. 718/1318). For his biography see Br. Lit. Hist. III, 72-75; W. Barthold, 'Mir Islama,' vol. I (1912), pp. 56-107, also his Turkestan, vol. II, 45-49; Elliott, History of India, III, 1-21, also his Bibliogr. Index, pp. 1-47; Quatremère, Histoire des Mongols de la Perse, vol. I (1836), preface, also his articles in Journal des Savants, 1850, pp. 515-522, and JRAS, VI, 11-41, VII, 267-272. His book: GIPh 359, Bl I 254-258, EIO 17, 2828, RS 25-26, EB 23, R 74, Aum 69, Fl II 179-181, Morl 1-11, etc.. The portion contained in the present MS. corresponds almost exactly with the section of Rashid's work, edited by E. Blochet, Djamiel Tévarikh, 1911, Gibb Mem. Series, vol. XVIII. (See the preface of this edition for a biography of Rashīdu'd-Dīn). Similarly to this edition, the present MS. contains a part of bab II of the first vol., dealing with the ramifications of the house of Chingiz and the history of his sons. Blochet's text begins here on fol. numbered 13 (the numeration differs by two from the actual folio number in the MS.). But on fol. 118, corresponding to Blochet's p. 391 (dealing with the narrative about Qūbīlāy) the story breaks off, and, as a continuation, there commences the account of Hulagu (not contained in Blochet's book). The copy, which may date from the end of the IX or beg. Xc. AH., is a kind of édition de luxe. A great many pages, entirely or partly, are left blank, mostly being reserved for pictures, of which only 21 were actually drawn (on ff. numbered 22, 22v, 23v, 46, 56, 58v, 59, 59v, 62v, 87, 88, 89, 89v, 90v, 92, 93, 93v, 104, 108, 108v, and 123). Their style shows still fresh traces of Chinese influence, and they may be classed as belonging to the early Mongolian period of Persian art. They are very badly preserved, many being partly effaced or damaged by dampness. Beg.

قسم اول از داستان تولوي خان در تقرير ذكر النج Ff. (124), S 470 × 320, 340 × 200, Il 25. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. not

The same.

D 32.

A modern copy of the same work, not older than some 20-30 years, probably prepared to save the text of the perishing MS., mentioned in the preceding No., from final destruction.

Ff. (204), S 295 x 200, 225 x 120, ll 19. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

6.

TA'RĪKH-I-GUZĪDA.

تاریخ کزیده D 44.

The well-known history of the Muhammadan countries with special reference to Persia, comp. in 735/1335, originally ending with the events of 730/1330. It was subsequently continued to 744/1343-1344 by the author, Ḥamdu'l-lah b. Abī Bakr b. Ahmad Mustawfī Qazwīnī. See regarding him and his book Br. Lit. Hist. III, 87-95, GIPh 275, Bl I 264-268, EIO 19-20, Br 40-41, EB 26-30, Ros No. 6, R 80, etc. Also Barthold, Turk. v. II, pp. 50-51. Ind. libr. Bh 1, Bk 453-454, St. No. 5 on p. 5. The work was edited, in facsimile, by E. Browne, Gibb Mem. Series, vol. XIV, 1910, and a condensed translation is given by him in part II (1913). The present copy, which is defective at the end, dates from the XIc. AH., but many folios, originally lost, are restored in a modern handwriting. Beg.

سپاس و ستائش بادشاهی را که ملک او النع

Ff. (280), S 235×135 , 165×95 , 11 19. Or. (and Europ.) paper. Ind. nast. cond. tolerably good. CFW 1809. An index is prefixed.

7.

مجمع الانساب

MAJMA'U'L-ANSĀB.

A concise general history from the creation of the world to the death of Sulṭān Abū-Saʿid, 736/1335. It was composed by Muḥammad b. ʿAlī b. Muḥammad (b. Ḥasan b. Abī Bakr Shabān-gāraī) in 733/1333, but subsequently rewritten, expanded and completed in 743/1343. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 103, Bl I 269, EIO 21, Br 42, EB 31, R 83, Morl 28-30, St. No. 16 on p. 8, etc. Cf. also Barthold, Turk., vol. II, 47. Copied apparently in XIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل الحمد مفتاحاً لذكوة الني

Ff. (145), S 255 x 150, 175 x 95, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. cond. good. CFW 1809

(KITĀB-I-TA'RĪKH).

(کتاب تاریخ) D 42.

A concise general history, chiefly with reference to Persia, from the creation of the world to \$17/1414. The author, Ja'far b. Muhammad Husaynī, composed it, as stated in his preface, f. 2, in \$20/1417, and dedicated it to Shāhrukh (807-850/1404-1447). I have been unable so far to find any references to this work elsewhere except St. No. 21 on p. 9, which probably alludes exactly to the present copy. The beginning, probably one leaf, is lost.

Ff. 1-2v are occupied with the preface and dedications.

,, 2v-3 contain a few words on eras.
,, 3-51v deal with pre-Islamic history.

" 51v-98 contain the history of Muhammad and his immediate successors, to the death of Alī (40/661).

., 98v-118 deal with the history of the Omayyade dynasty.
,, 118-168v deal with the history of the Abbaside empire
and the contemporary dynasties of Persia.

, 168v-197v. Brief history of the Mongols, Muzaffarides, etc.

" 197v-202v. The campaigns of Timur.

,, 203v-220. A history of the Timurides up to about 817/1414.

The copy is dated 988 AH. To facilitate possible identification, should another copy of this work be found somewhere, the initial words of a chapter at the beginning, and one at the end are here given:

(f. 3) در ابتداء آفرنیش عالم، کویند حق سبحانه و تعالی اول چیزی که آفرید نور محمد بود النج ... امان من خاتا اعظ امد قطب الدولة و الدین امیر تیمور

(f. 197v) ذكر سلطنت خاقان اعظم امير قطب الدولة و الدين امير تيمور كوركان انار الله برهانه و صدت ملك او و عدد فرزندان او و سبب وفات او أ و امير اعظم قطب التحق و السلطنة و الدين النج

Ff. (220), S 215×125, 135×70, Il 19. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. very good. CFW 1809.

9.

MUJMAL-I-FAŞĪḤĪ.

مجمل فصيحي .D 278

A modern copy of the rare and important general history, down to 845/1441, comp. by Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Yahyā, su rnamed Faṣīḥī Khwāfī. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 426-428, also the

article of E. Browne in Le Muséon, 1915, pp. 48-78; Barthold, Turkestan, vol. II, p. 56; V. Rosen, Collections Scientifiques, etc., 111-113. Ind libr. Bk 455. The present copy, transcribed in (1271)/1853 (without any indication as to its original), is also incomplete, because there is a lacuna between the years 395 and 536 AH. Other sections seem to be complete (except in a few cases where the folios are misplaced, as those for the years 828-830, which are inserted after the year 843). At the end there is a meagre account of Herat. The red headings for every year are carelessly written and sometimes omitted (as for the years 1-175). Beg.

فصیح تر عبارتی که در کردن جان تعوید النے

Ff. 733. S 205×135 , 160×90 , ll 15. Eur. blue paper. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

10. ورضة الصفاء D 193.

RAUDATU'S-SAFA.

The first five volumes of this famous general history by Muhammad b. Khāwand Shāh b. Maḥmud, surnamed Mīr Khwānd, d. 903/1497. For his biography and a description of his work see Br. Lit. Hist. III, 431-433, GIPh 356, Barthold Turkestan II, 58-59, Bl I 216-231, EIO 24-75, EB 36-69, Ros Nos. 11-14, Pr 370-396, R 87-96, Aum 72, Morl 30-38, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 2, Bk 456-461, Madr 121-125, St. No. 1 on p. 3. (GC II 354). For the old bibliography of the European editions and translations of various parts of this work see Elliott, History of India, IV, 127-140. It was lithographed in Tehran, 1270-1274 AH., Lucknow, 1874, and Bombay, 1271 AH. This is the longest portion of the work in one set in the present collection. (Although there are other sets of several vols., they are usually not genuine and an attempt is made to rearrange them more correctly). Two huge folios, cop. in 1158 AH. (the date is suspicious):

Vol. I. Part 1. (ff. 1v-224). Beg. as usual:

زيب فهرست فسطة مفاخر انبيا الغ

,, 2. (ff. 227v-516). Beg. as usual:

عنوان صحيفة مرادات الخ

Vol. II. Part 3. (ff. 1v-117v). Beg. as usual:

حمد و ثغائي كه سبحان ملا و الا على (sic)

,, 4. (ff. 123v-285v). Beg. as usual:

فهرست نسطة سعادات النم

Part 5. (ff. 289v-453). Beg. as usual:

ارائش ديباجة مفاقب النو

2 vols. Ff. 516 and 453. S 420×245, 300×160, Il 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Indices appended to all parts, except the first.

11.

The same.

D 204.

The first vol. of the same work. Cop. in the beg. of the XIc. AH., by Muḥammad (b.) 'Abdi'r-Razzāq (?). Beg. as in No. 10. S 265 \times 160, 190 \times 100, Il 25, Or, pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

12.

The same.

D 202 (I)

Another copy of the same first vol., also dating from the XIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 10.

Ff. (410), S 285 x 180, 195 x 95, Il 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. A nice initial vignette.

13.

The same.

D 199 (I).

Another copy of the first vol., transcribed for 'Abdu'l-lah Qutbshāh (1020-1083/1611-1672) at Muhammad-nagar. The date, as written in words, is 1059 AH., but in figures 1068 AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S $260\times150,\,195\times110,\,11$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

14.

The same.

Oa 26.

Another copy of the first vol., transcribed at Haydarabad, in 1084 AH, by Muhammad 'Alī b. Shamsi'd-Dīn Fīrūzābādī ad-Dāru's-Salāmī (sic!), surnamed جرات. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

Bd. v. S 320 x 175, 275 x 115, 11 23 (varied). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

15.

The same.

D 192.

Another copy of the first vol., transcr. at will in 1151 AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S $445\times250,\,340\times165,\,ll$ 22. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

D 202 (II).

A very good copy of the *second* vol. of the same work, dated 1061 AH., by 'Abdu'l-lah Shīrāzī. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S 215×160 , 205×100 , II 30. Blue Pers. pap. Pers. good nast. Cond. good. Initial vignette.

17.

The same.

D 203.

Another copy of the second vol., dat. 1069 AH. Beg. as in No. 10.

Ff. (402), S 300×205 , 215×120 , ll 21. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes on the last leaf. CFW 1809.

18.

The same.

D 199 (II).

Another copy of the second vol., dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Many lacunas, partly restored in a different handwriting. Beg. as in No. 10.

S 260 x 175, 200 x 110, ll 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

19.

The same.

D 200.

Another copy of the second vol., also dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 10. Many marginal notes.

Ff. (518), S 260 x 175, 195 x 100, ll 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

20.

The same.

D 202 (III).

The third vol. of the same work, a good copy, dated 1022 AH. Beg. correctly:

حمد و ثنائي كه مسبحان ملاء اعلى النو

Ff. (186), S 290×190 , 205×110 , Il 25. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast, Cond. good.

The same.

D 194 and D 195.

Vols.: the third (D 194, dat. 1041 AH.), the fourth (D 195, without date), and the fifth (D 194, dat. 1042 AH.), all belonging to the same original set and transcribed by the same scribe. Beg. as usual, in all three, see No. 10 and No. 20.

3 vols. S $365\times220,\,230\times125,\,11$ 23. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Nice initial vignettes.

22.

The same.

D 195 (III).

Another copy of the *third* vol., transcr. at Ḥaydarābād in 1064 AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 20.

S $305\times185,\,240\times135,\,\text{ll}$ 25, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

23.

The same.

D 201.

Another copy of the third vol., dating from the end of the XI or beg. of XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 20.

S 235×180 , 180×120 , 11 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. good. CFW 1809.

24.

The same.

D 198.

The *fourth* vol. of the same work. The date of the copy, 1008 AH., seems very suspicious. Perhaps it has to be read 1080 which appears more probable. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S:65×170, 175×95, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

25.

The same.

D 195 (IV).

Another copy of the *fourth* vol., dated 1017 AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S 305 x 185, 200 x 100, 11 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

The same.

D 195 (V).

A good copy of the fifth vol., dating from the beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 10.

S 320 x 175, 220 x 110, Il 23. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

27.

The same.

D 196.

Another copy of the fifth vol., dating apparently from the XIIc. AH. The date given in the colophon, 1001 AH., is highly suspicious, and if the figures themselves are correct, they should probably be read 1100. The name of the scribe appears as مندني i.e. Muḥammad-'Alī, a common colloquial corruption) b. Nūri'd-Dīn Mu'allim-i-Dizfūlī. Beg. as usual, see No. 10 (although منعاقب is written instead of the correct منافد).

Ff. (338), S 300 x 200, 210 x 120, Il 21. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

28.

The same.

D 197.

The sixth vol., dated 1070 AH. A good, legible copy. Beg.

جواهر حمد و سپاس و لآلئ شكر بيقياس الني

Ff. (351), S 285 x 190, 170 x 115, Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

29.

The same.

D 195 (VI).

Another copy of the same sixth vol., dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 28.

Ff. (395), S 295 x 185, 230 x 115, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

30.

The same.

D 257.

An index to the seventh vol., of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH.

S 220 x 160, 190 x 120, 11 22. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

D 149.

The Khātima, or the eighth vol. of the same work, copied towards the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

در بيان بدائع و صفائع ملك صانع النح

Ff. (86), S 250×140 , 190×90 , Il 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

32.

منتخب تواريخ D 169.

MUNTAKHAB-I-TAWARIKH.

Various extracts from the Raudatu's-Ṣafā, dealing chiefly with the dynasties of the VIc. AH. Some portions of the copy are dated 1071 and 1072 AH. This volume is absolutely worthless. It is badly written, without diacritical dots.

 $8\ 285\times125,\,220\times60,$ ll 15. Or. pap. Bad. Ind. shikasta, coarse and illegible. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

33.

خلامة الاخبارفي بيان احوال الاخيار

KHULĀṢATU'L-AKHBĀR FĪ BIYĀNI AḤWĀLI 'L-AKHYĀR.

D 155.

A condensed version of the Rauḍatu'ṣ-Ṣajā, comp. by Mīr-khwānd's celebrated nephew Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn b. Humāmi'd-Dīn Khwāndamīr, d. 941/1535 (see the bibliography regarding him in the next No.). The work, in 10 maqālas, was completed in 905/1499-1500. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 434, GIPh 357, Bl I 312, EIO 76-78, RS 30, EB 83-86, Ros No. 15, Pr 397-399, R 96, Fl II 68, Morl 38, etc. Ind. libr, Bh 3, Bk 463, St. No. 2 on p. 4. The copy dates apparently from the end of the X or beg. XIc. AH. It is calligraphically written and beg. as usual:

خلاصة كلمات راويان اخدار انبيلي عاليمقدار النح

Ff. (372), S 290×185 , 200×110 , ll 19. Or. paper, sprinkled with gold, neat old Indo-Herati nast, Cond. good. Nice vignette (full page), CFW 1809.

34.

حبيب السير D 136.

HABĪBU'S-SIYAR.

The first vol. of this important compendium of general history, by the same Khwāndamīr, mentioned in the preceding No.,

comp. between 927 and 930/1521–1524. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 434, GIPh 356–357, Bl I 316–326, EIO 79–99, Br 51–58, RS 31, EB 70–82, Pr 400–403, R 98 seq., Aum 75, Fl II 70, Morl 42–50, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 464–468, St. No. 3 on p. 4. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, IV, 154 seq. Lith. in Tehran, 1271 AH., Bombay, 1273 AH., and later. The copy is dated 1019 AH., but, judging from the type of the handwriting, the date should probably be read 1109 AH. Beg. as usual:

ربغا اتنا من لدنك رحمة لطائف اخبار لآلى نثار الن

Ff. (452?), S 215×130, 175×100, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good-CFW 1809.

35.

The same. D 138.

Another copy of the same first vol., containing only three chapters, defective at the end. It dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 34.

8 210×145, 170×110, ll 19. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

36.

The same. D 134.

The second vol. of the same work. The copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Defective at the beginning and end.

Ff. (416), S 250×140 , 165×90 , Il 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. bad. The leaves are loose.

37.

The same. D 137.

The third vol. of the same work. The copy, containing the first and the second chapters only, dates from the XIIc. AH., is damaged by dampness, dirty, illegible in many places, and defective at the end. Beg.

يا رب به ثنايي خود سخن سازم كن النع

S $215\times120\,,\,160\times80\,,\,ll$ 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. CFW 1809.

The same.

D 133.

An incomplete copy of the third vol, containing the beginning of the first, the end of the third and the whole of the fourth chapters. It is otherwise a good transcript, dated 993 AH. Some folios are misplaced and in several places there are lacunas.

S 190×150 , 175×90 , Il 19. Or. pap. Good Indo-Herati nast. Cond. tol. good. Nice vignettes, CFW 1809.

39.

The same.

D 135.

The second chapter of the third vol., dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual.

S $245\times160,\,190\times100,\,1l$ 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

40.

The same.

D 123.

The third chapter of the third vol. The copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. is defective at the beginning and the end.

S 270 x 165, 175 x 90, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. Mullai. Cond. good.

41.

TA'RIKH-I-ALFI.

تار بنخ الغي D 38.

The general history of the Muhammadan world during the first millennium after Muhammad's death. It was compiled by the order of Akbar (993/1585), chiefly by Ahmad Tatawi (d. 996/1588), and other historians such as Naqīb-Khān, Badāūnī, etc. The first two vols. were revised subsequently (1000/1591-1592) by the same Badāūnī, and the third vol. by Ja'far Beg Āṣaf-Khān (d. 1021/1612). See GIPh 357, Bl I 345-347, EIO 110-118, EB 99, Pr 417. R 117 sq., etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 10 on p. 6. (GC I 125). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, V, 150-176. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., contains only a portion of the first vol., dealing with the events of 11-96 AH. Beg. as usual:

آغاز كتاب در بيان امورى كه واقع شدة الخ

 $8.385 \times 220, 260 \times 130, 11.21$. Or. pap Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette. The headings of the narratives of each year, in red, appear only as far as 58 after Muhammad's death. After this the space reserved for them is left blank.

روضة الطاهرين D 205

RAUDATU'Ţ-ŢĀHIRĪN.

A brief general history from the creation of the world down to 1011/1602 (chronogram &;), comp., in 5 qisms, by Tāhir Muḥammad (b.) 'Imādi'd-Dīn Ḥasan b. Sultān 'Alī b. Ḥājjī Muḥammad Ḥusayn Sabzawārī. For a detailed description of this work see EB 100 and R 119-121. Ind. libr. Bh 8, St. No. 9 on p. 6. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 195-209. The present copy dating from the middle of the XIc. AH., contains only 3 qisms and ends with the history of the Safawides. There are many lacunas. Beg.

بعد از حمد باري سبحانه و تعالى النو

 $8~350\times215,~260\times160,~ll~35.$ Or. pap. Pers. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

43.

مجمل مفصل

MUJMAL-I-MUFASSAL.

D 275.

A concise general history from the times of the legendary prophets to the beginning of the XIc. AH., by Muhammad Barārī Ummī b. Muḥammad Jamshīd b. Jabbārī Khān b. Majnūn Khān Qāqshāl, who mentions on f. 2 that he transcribed it from his original drafts in 1065/1655. A collation of the contents and the arrangement shows that it is the same work as described in detail in EB 101. Although the copy of the Bodleian library, being defective, does not contain either the title or the author's name. they both are mentioned twice in the present copy, in the preface, f. 2, and again in the colophon. There is no division into two large sections, suggested by H. Ethé, but the narrative is dissected into short unnumbered chapters. The same Bodleian library possesses also the second vol. of the same work, described in EB 242, comp. in 1079/1668, and dealing with the history of the Persian and Indian Timurides down to 1037/1627. The present copy was transcribed in 1100 AH. by Ghulam Muhammad, an inhabitant of Manda-Kam in كنتور برتاب, for the author himself, who is called مالكه, مولف, and who therefore, we may conclude, was still alive at the time. There is a MS. in the 'Government Collection '(I) in the A.S.B. containing an astronomical work by the same author, with the title عقول عشره (in Persian), No. 667.

Beg. of present copy of the Mujmal:

بحمد الله الذبي تعالى شانه النع

8 275 x 160, 210 x 95, ll 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

TAWA'RĪKH-I-JADWALĪ.

تواريخ جدولي D 41.

Chronological tables, from legendary times to 1108/1697, with a short introduction and a discussion on the different eras (ff. 3-7). At the end of the tables there is a list of various dynasties showing the duration of the rule of each of them. The work ends with a khātima. The title appears in the colophon, apparently in the same handwriting as that of the bulk of the book. The author gives his name as المنافعة (أو المنافعة عليه المنافعة (أو المنافعة المنافعة (أو المنافعة المنافعة (أو المنافعة المنافعة (أو المنافع

حمد و ثفلي كه مراورا فهايتي نيست النح

Ff. (83), S 310×205 , 230×130 , ll 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Several lacunas and blank spaces. CFW 1809.

45.

حديقة الصفاء

HADĪQATU'S-SAFĀ.

D 141.

A large compendium of general history down to 1173/1759, by Yūsuf 'Alī b. Ghulām 'Alī. For a detailed description of this work see EB 118. Cf. also GIPh 215, R 872, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 480. Lith. Lucknow. The work is divided into a preface, three mujallads, and a khātima, copied in three large vols. towards the end of the XII or beg. XIIIc. AH.:

Vol. I contains the preface, and the history of the world excluding India, ending with the dynasty of the Safawides in Persia. Beg.

حمد وافرو ثغامي متكاثر النح

Vol. II contains the history of Timur and the Indian Timurides. Beg.

Vol. III contains: (1) History of the Indian dynasties. (2)
The khātima, divided into two parts: (a) A discussion of various religious and philosophical matters, and (b) An important collection of biographies of poets, saints, etc.
Beg.

3 vols. S 355 x 220, 240 x 130, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond.

The same.

D 142.

Another copy of the second vol. of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It is completely perished in the middle. Beg. as above in No. 45.

S 300×230 $240\times150,$ ll 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless. Note of purchase by C. G. Mullins in 1811.

2. Historical tradition and legends concerning Muhammad, his companions, contemporaries and the Imams.

47.

كتاب فتوح ابن اعثم

KITÄB-I-FUTÜH-I-IBN A'THAM.

D 67.

The history of the first khalifs and the beginning of the Omayyade dynasty, originally comp. in Arabic by Ahmad b. A'tham al-Kūfi (d. ca. 314/926). A part of this work was translated into Persian by Muḥammad b. Aḥmad Mustawfī of Herat (in the text (line)) (ca. 596/1200, when he died. His translation was shortly afterwards completed by Muḥammad b. Aḥmad b. Ahī Bakr al-Kātib al-Mābarnābādī. See GIPh 358, Bl I 367-369, EIO 131-133, EB 124-126, R 151, Morl 16, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 16, Bk 493, St. No. 18 on p. 8. Lith. Bombay, 1305 AH. The present copy, dated 977 AH., is defective at the beginning. Some lacunas in the middle of the text are restored in a modern handwriting.

8 335 x 225, 260 x 180, Il 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

48.

The same.

D 68.

Another, and complete copy of the same work, transcribed in 1113 AH. by Muḥammad Muḥyī'd-Dīn b. Muḥammad Ṭāhir b. Abī Muḥammad Ḥijāzī, at Alwar (الرز). Beg.

الحمد لله الملك القديم المذان الكريم النح

Ff. (340), S 300 x 195, 200 x 100, Il 19. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

49.

TARJUMA-I-MAWLŪD-I-MUSTAFĀ.

ترجههٔ مولود مصطفی D 117.

A biography of Muḥammad, originally comp. in Arabic by Sa'īd b. Mas'ūd b. Muḥammad Mas'ūd Kāzirūnī (f. 3v) some time

between 752/1351 (this year is mentioned in the preface, f. 2v) and 760/1359, the date of the original copy of the Persian translation, the colophon of which is preserved here. The translator is the son of the author, 'Afif (probably for 'Afifu'd-Dīn) b. Sa'id b. Mas'ūd, etc. (Possibly after him this work is sometimes called معند عفيفي as in EIO 165). See EIO 165, R 1026 etc. Ind. libr. Bh 17, Bk 484, St. No. 71 on p.25. The work is divided into 4 qisms and a khātima. The copy, which claims to be a transcript of the original (as stated on f.1, below the title, الزري نسخهٔ مصنف نرشنه مصنف نرشنه), is dated (in a different handwriting) Bijāpūr, 989 AH., by Isma'īl b. 'Abdi'l-Qādir (?). This may be correct, judging from the appearance of the handwriting. Beg.

S 210×120 , 160×75 , 11 20. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes etc. on the 3 initial folios. CWF 1809.

50.

معارج النبوة

MA'ĀRIJU'N-NUBUWWAT.

D 299.

An extensive biography of Muḥammad, commenced in 891/1486 by Muʾinuʾd-Dīn (b.) Muḥammad Amīn Farāhī, usually known as Muʾin al-Miskīn, d. 907/1502. See GIPh 358, Bl I 383-385, EIO 138-144, EB 128-130, R 149, Aum 100, Fl II 391 etc. Ind. libr. Bh 23, Bk 486-488, St. No. 57 on p. 22. (GC II 345). Lith. Lucknow, 1815, Cawnpore, 1882, 1895, Bombay, 1300 AH. The work is divided into a muqaddima, four rukns, and a khātima. The copy was apparently transcribed in the XIc. AH. Beg.

حمدى كه صحائف لطائف اطباق الني

S 355×250 , 260×140 , ll 25. Or. pap. Indo-Herati nast. Cond. bad, the paper is decayed along the marginal lines. Very nice vignette. CFW 1809.

51.

The same.

D 300.

Another copy of the same work, defective at the end. The colophon of the IIIrd rukn is dated 1033 AH. Scribe Muḥammad Shāh b. Muḥammad Bāqir Tāshkandī. Before the usual beginning (see No. 50) there is the common invocation:

ربنا اتنا من لدنك رحمة النو

 $8\ 370\times 260,\ 265\times 150,\ ll\ 27.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. An index is prefixed. Several bad vignettes,

The same. D 301.

The introduction (muqaddima) of this work. Copied apparently towards the end of the XII or beg. XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 50.

8 255 \times 165, 210 \times 100, ll 17. Red or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

روضة الاحباب في سيرة النبي و الاصحاب RAUDATU'L-AḤBĀB FĪ SĪRATI'N-NABĪ WA'L-AṢḤĀB.

The story of Muḥammad, his contemporaries, and the twelve Imams, comp. in 888/1484, finally completed in 900/1495, and dedicated to Mīr 'Alī Shīr, by 'Aṭāu'l-lah b. Faḍli'l-lah Jamāl Ḥusaynī, d. 926/1521. See GIPh 358, EIO 145-157, EB 131-133, R 147 sq., Fl II 368-369, Morl 15, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 19-21, Bk 496, St. No. 56 on p. 21, (GC I 466). Lith. Lucknow, 1222 AH. The work is divided into three maqṣads, but this copy, dated 999 AH., by Muḥammad (b.) Muḥyī'd-Dīn Banī Isrāil, contains only the first maqṣad, beg.

الحمد لله الذي من على المؤمنين النع

Ff. (363), S 245×175 , 185×100 , Il 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. There is a lacuna after f. 342. A vignette. An index in modern handwriting.

54.

The same. D 187.

Another copy of the same first maqṣad, dated 1029 AH. Copyist Ḥasan Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Qāsimī. Beg. as in No. 53.

Ff. (327), S 305 x 185, 210 x 105, H 25, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

55.

The same. D 184.

Another copy of the first (f. lv-370v) and the second magsads of the same work, defective at the end, dated (see colophon on f. 370v) 1060 AH. Scribe Khudā-Qulī b. Mullā Imām Marwī (?). Beg. as above, in No. 53.

Ff. (531), S 255×195 , 175×115 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. Mullaf. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness, on many pages the text is half effaced. CFW 1809.

The same.

D 185 (I).

The second maqsad of the same. Cop. in the beg. of the XIc. AH. (39, probably for 1039?), by Yūsuf b. Ḥājjī. Beg. as usual:

لك الحمد يا مسبب السباب النح

Ff. (111), 8 255×165, 180×115, ll 29. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

57.

The same.

D 185 (II).

Another copy of the second maqsad, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as above, in No. 56.

Ff. (302), S 245×155 , 260×90 , ll 20. Or. pap. Ind. calligr. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes on the initial leaves. CFW 1809.

58.

The same.

D 186.

The third maqṣad of the same, concluding with an alphabetic list of the companions and early followers of Muḥammad. The biographies begin, as in EIO 157, with a note on الحمــزة البطلب. This section has a lacuna in the middle and opens with the words:

The copy was transcribed in the reign of Shāh 'Alam (1173–1221/1759–1809), by Qudratu'l-lah. It is defective in the middle. Beg.

ذكر احوال شاة ولايت اسد الله الغالب على ابن ابي طالب النح . 8 270 × 190, 230 × 110, 11 26. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

59.

روضة الشهداء

RAUDATU'SH-SHUHADA.

D 316.

A highly popular work, describing the tragic fate of Ali and his decendants, by Ḥusayn b. 'Alī Wā'iz al-Kāshifi (d. 910/1505). See GIPh 358, Bl I 386-394, EIO 158-159, Br 65, EB 134-137, R 152 sq., etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 25, Bk 498, St. No. 62 on p. 23.

(GC I 467 and II 355). The copy is apparently incomplete in the middle; dated 1076 AH., by Luṭfu'l-lah b. (१) طيب (۱۹) دندابي Beg. as usual.

Ff. (145), S 245 x 140, 195 x 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Damaged by moisture, CFW 1809.

60.

The same.

D 191.

Another copy of the same work, apparently also dating from the end of the XIc. AH. It is complete. Beg. as in No. 59.

Ff. (454), S 245×145 , 150×75 , II 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

61.

MAJMA'U'L-HUDĂ.

مجمع الهدا D 303

It is so entitled in the colophon, but in the preface the title appears as lost. Legendary and historical traditions concerning prophets, saints, etc., from the creation of the world to the 12th Imam of the Shi'ites, Mahdī, who 'disappeared' ca. 260/874, arranged in a muqaddima and 40 bābs. The author is 'Alī b. Ḥasan az-Zawwārī, who lived in the middle of the Xc. AH., see EIO 598 and 2691. The copy was transcribed at Patna (?) for Muḥammad Riḍā Mashhadī, in 1083 AH. The greater portion of the beginning is lost and only one leaf, in a modern coarse handwriting, is substituted for it. Beg. of this restored section:

الحمد لربه (sic) و الصلوة لرسوله النع

S 270 x 180, 185 x 100, H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good,

62.

MAŢĀLI'U'L-ANWĀR.

مطالع الا نوار .D 294

A history of Muḥammad and his immediate successors, comp. in the Xc. AH. by 'Afif b. Nūr (or as is variously given in different MSS. عفيف نوا ' عفيف نوا ' عفيف نوا ' Kāshānī. The work is divided into 21 faşls. See EIO 163-164, EB 141-142, R 1037, etc. Ind. lib. Bh 40, St. No. 69 on p. 25. (GC I 950) The copy dates from the XIc. AH. A few folios at the beginning are lost

and the book begins in the middle of the table of contents incorporated in the preface.

8 220 \times 125, 155 \times 75, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

63.

The same.

D 293.

Another copy of the same work, dating apparently from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... وبعد چنين كويد ضعيفترين بغدكان النح

(There is in the margins a poem in Arabic called تصة شعون. It will be described separately, in the section dealing with Arabic works).

S 205 x 125, 105 x 65, 11 9. Or. psp. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1869.

64.

The same.

D 292.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. in a slightly different manner from that of the preceding copy:

الحمد لله ... ضعيف ترين بندكان رباني عفيف كور (? sic) كاشاني ... جنين كويد الخ

S 180 x 115, 130 x 80, 11 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond good. CFW 1809.

65.

مدارج الغبوة

MADĀRIJU'N-NUBUWWAT.

D 283.

An extensive biographical compilation on Muhammad, by the prolific 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī, d. 1052/1642. This voluminous work, divided into a preface, 5 qisms and a takmīla, seems to be very rare in European libraries, but fairly common in the East. See R 14, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 490, St. No. 58 on p. 22. Copied in 1048 AH. This date however refers probably to the completion of the work, and, judging from the appearance of the MS., it dates from the end of the XIc. AH. Beg.

هو الاول و الاخرو الظاهرو العاطن النح

Ff. (721), S 295×170, 200×105, Il 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

مطالع الانوار

MATĀLI'U'L-ANWĀR.

Oc 5.

(This title appears on the fly-leaf of the next copy, written by the same hand as the bulk of the text). It is a section of the Madāriju'n-nubuwwat, dealing with descriptions of Muḥammad's personal appearance, dress, fashion of wearing the hair, etc. Cf. R 863, St. No. 61 on p. 23. Copied towards the end of the XII or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

بسم الله و الحمد لله على جودة النح

Bd. v. S 210 x 145, 160 x 90, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

67.

The same.

D 295.

Another copy of the same, dating from the XIIIc. AH. It is in a hopeless condition, almost entirely perished.

S 180 x 110, 140 x 60, 11 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very bad. CFW 1800.

68.

مناقب موتضوى

MANĀQIB-I-MURTADAWĪ.

D 308.

The well-known panegyrical biography of 'Alī, by (Muḥammad) Ṣāliḥ Ḥusaynī Tirmīdhī, surnamed Kashfī, d. 1061/1651. See R 154, 1081, Morley 16, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 28, Bk 494-495, (GC II 438). Copied in 1197 AH., at Lucknow, by Kāmil-'Alī. Beg.

خداوندا عطا كن نشة (sie) ذوق النح

Ff. (256), S 255 x 150, 195 x 100, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

69.

آثار احمدي

ĂTHĀR-I-AḤMADĪ.

D 4.

Legends concerning Muḥammad, his immediate successors, the Shi'itic Imams, etc. The title appears on f. 3. The author, Aḥmad b. Tāji'd-Dīn Ḥasan Sayfu'd-Dīn Astrābādī, says in his preface, f. 3, that he found the well-known work of similar contents, Rauḍatu'l-aḥbāb (comp. 888/1484, see above Nos. 53-58), too lengthy, and, in spite of his old age, he set himself to prepare an

abbreviated version of it. He furnishes no allusions to the date of composition either in his preface or colophon, but, as the present copy was transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH., he must have been writing in the X or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Probably this particular copy is alluded to in St. No. 63 on p. 24. There is another copy of this work in GC I 1. Beg.

خدایا زشکرت زبان کام یافت الغ

Ff. (233), S 310×180 , 220×110 , Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. Mullaï, Cond. good, CFW 1809. Scrappy notes on the last folios.

70.

RIYADU'L-UNS.

رياض الانس .D 206

A fragment of a detailed biography of Muhammad. The present copy may be an autograph of the author, whose name is not found in the existent portion of the work, because there are a great many emendations, changes, etc. It is bound in five small vols., but evidently much of it is lost, and many folios are misplaced. It dates from the end of the XII or beg. XIIIc. AH. The existent portion contains:

Vol. I. History of Muhammad (continued in the next vol.):

روضهٔ پنجم در احوال ... از ابتدای هجوت تا مرض النم روضهٔ ششم در (a) Muḥammad's character (f. 4v): برضهٔ ششم در (f. 109), on and (b) khātima (f. 109), on M-d's virtues (برضات کاملهٔ آنعضوت). This vol. is called here the VIth—بحاد سادس

Vol. III. Muḥammad's customs and practices (f. 2v): مجارم مشتمابر (sic) روضة هفتم در عبادات و عادات

The two other vols. contain partly the general narrative and partly (vol. V) matter dealing with Muhammad's companions, wives, servants, poets, etc., but there are no indications as to which section they form. The title of the work is found in some headings, in red ink, and may be regarded as authenticated by the fact of the division of the work into several raudas.

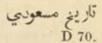
 $5\,\mathrm{vols}$ S $210\times115,\ 150\times80,\ 11\ 16.$ (irregular). Or. pap. Ind. bad nast. and shikasta. Cond. bad.

History of various dynasties and provinces in Iran and Turkestan.

(a) The Ghaznawides.

71.

TA'RĪKH-I-MAS'ÜDĪ.



A portion of the voluminous memoirs of the early period of the Ghaznawide dynasty, comp. in 450-451/1058-1059, by Abū'l-Faḍl Muḥammad b. al-Ḥusayn Bayhaqī (d. 470/1078). This section deals with the reign of Mas'ūd (421-432/1030-1041). See GIPh 358, Bl I 436-437, R 158-159. Cf also Barthold, Turkestan, II, p. 23-24. *Ind. libr.* Bh 44, (GC I 136). A concise exposition of the contents is given in A. Biberstein-Kazimirski's Menoutchehri, poète persan du 11-me siècle, 1887, pp. 17-131. Edited by W. Morley in the Bibliotheca Indica, 1862. The present copy is a transcript by W. Morley himself, with many glosses and emendations, completed in 1851. Beg.

زندكاني خداوند عالم سلطان اعظم النح

5 vols. Ff. (or rather pages, because the text is written on only one side of the paper) 1864. S 250×200 , 220×140 , Il 14 Europ. paper. Europ. handwriting. Cond. still tol. good.

(b) Timur and the Persian Timurides.

72.

ظفر نامه

ZAFAR-NĀMA.

D 237.

The famous history of Timur (d. 807/1404), by Sharafu'd-Dīn·Alī Yazdī (d. 858/1454), completed in 828/1425. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 362-365, GIPh 359-360, Bl I 455-463, EIO 173-189, 2831-2832, Br 67-68, EB 153-159, R 173-177, Aum 86, Fl II 189, Morl 94-95, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 46, Bk 512, St. No. 19 on p. 8. (GC I 650 and II 366). See also Barthold, Turkestan, II 54-55, Elliott, Hist. of Ind. III, 478 sq. Charmoy, Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences, 6-me serie, vol. III, p. 92. Old translations: by Petis de la Croix, 1722 (French), by J. Darby, 1723 (English). Printed (without the muqaddima) in the Biblioth. Indica, 2 vols., 1887-1888. This copy, the oldest in the collection, by Ja'far b. Amīr 'Alī Khwārizmī, dated 885 AH., was originally a little defective, but the lacunas are restored in a more modern handwriting. There is prefixed a short note on 'Alī Yazdī's biography (f. 1-1v), and an additional introduction, particularly verbose and bombastic

(not the usual muqaddima), on ff. 1v-10v, which is not found in other copies. Beg.

The original short preface begins as usual (f. 10v):

حمداً كثيراً مباركاً لمن الني

Ff. originally were 519, but 4 in the beg. are lost and 15 modern added. S 240×175, 175×110, ll 19. Or. pap. Excellent old Khoras. nast. Cond. very good.

73.

The same.

D 238.

Another good copy of the same work, also without the muqaddima. Copied at Bukhārā in 935 AH., by 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf b 'Abdi's-Salām b. 'Abdi'l-Malik Tabrīzī. Beg. as in No. 72.

Ff. (468), S 240 \times 165, 165 \times 105, il 16. Or. pap. Good Khoras, nast. Cond. good. Poor vignette.

74.

The same.

D 235.

Another copy of a similar type, dated 1055 AH., def. at the beg.

Ff. (334), S 255 x 140, 180 x 80, H 19, Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

75.

The same.

D 234.

Another copy of the same, dated 1102 AH., by Bahāu'd-Dīn. Beg. as usual, see No. 72.

Ff. (100), S 300 x 160, 220 x 90, H 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

76.

The same.

D 226.

Another copy of the same, dating from the end of the XI or beg. XIIc. AH., slightly defective. Beg. as in No. 72.

Ff (410, loose), S $\pm 99 \times 180$, 240×100 , H 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Worm-eaten and badly 'repaired'.

The same.

D 236.

Another copy of the same, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 72. A note by H. Blochmann on the fly-leaf, and another by A. Sevestre, 1832.

Ff. (257), 8 365 x 225, 260 x 135, H 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

78.

The same.

D 333.

Another copy of the same, bound in two vols., dating from the XIIc. AH. The first vol. begins slightly differently.

اى نام توزيب نامة فتح ظفر حمدًا كثيراً مباركًا للملك القدرس النع 2 vols. 8 220 x 130, 175 x 110, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

79.

The same.

D 233.

Another copy of the same, dating from the end of the XII or beg. XIIIc. AH., slightly defective at the end. Beg. as usual, see No. 72.

Ff. (411), S 300×170 , 185×95 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. ugly shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

80.

The same.

Oa 26.

Another copy of the same work. It contains also the rare muqaddima (the only copy in this collection), sometimes also called Iftitāh-nāma, comp. in 822/1419. It seems that the copyist treated this portion and the rest of the Zafar-nāma as being quite independent of each other, and therefore placed the latter on the margins of the first vol. of the Raudatu's-Ṣafā (see No. 14 above). Transcribed at Ḥaydarābād, in 1084 AH., by Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shūstarī Fīrūzābādī ad-Dāru's-Ṣalāmī (sic).

The muqaddima occupies ff. 1-71v. Beg. as usual:

انتتاح تاريخ جهانداري الخ

The main portion of the Zajar-nāma (f. 72v to the end) beg. as usual, see No. 72.

Bd. vol., for measurements etc. see above, No. 14.

81. مطلع السعدين ومجمع البحرين MATLA'U'S-SA'DAYN WA MAJMA'U'L-BAHRAYN. D 297.

The well-known history of the end of the Chingizide and the beginning of the Timuride dynasties (704-875/1304-1470), comp. in 872-875/1468-1470, by 'Abdu'r-Razzāq b. Ishāq Samarqandī (d. 887/1482). See Br. Lit. Hist., III, 428-430, GIPh 361, Bl I 468-469, EIO 192-195, Br 70, EB 163-164, R 181 sq., Aum 87-88, FI II 190, Morl 96-98, Dorn C. 286-288 etc. Ind. libr. Bk 513-Cf. also Barthold, Turkestan, II, 57, Elliott, Hist. of India, IV, 89-126, Quatremère, Notices et Extraits, XIV, 1-514, etc. An excellent copy transcribed in 991 AH, by Manjhan () b. Nūr Muḥammad b. Miyānjīw (this date and the name of the copyist appear in the colophon of the first vol.). Beg. of the I vol.

حسن مطلع انوار اخبار در انتتاح النح The II vol. beg. فاتحة كلام حمد و ثذاء ملك علامي النح

8 275×170, 215×105, ll 27. Or. pap. Good Herati Ind. nast. Cond. very good. Vignettes. In the second vol. some leaves are bound upside down.

82.

The same.

D 296.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., by Amanu'l-lah b. Sayyid Shuja' al-Husaynī. The date appears in the form of the '42nd year of the reign (julus),' probably that of Aurangzib, i.e. 1111 AH. Beg. as above.

S $340 \times 225 \times 145$, Il 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Vignettes.

83.

The same.

D 298.

Another copy of both vols., def. in the middle and at the end, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 81. portions restored by a modern hand.

S 235 x 165, 170 x 115, Il 28. Or. and Eur. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. good.

The same.

D 342.

The second half of the same work. A modern copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

S 285 x 195, 220 x 145, Il 19. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. (diff. hands) Cond. tol. good.

85.

ملفوظات تيموري

MALFUZĂT-I-TÎMURÎ.

D 343.

The spurious and miraculously discovered memoirs of Timur, 'translated' from Arabic by Abū Tālib Ḥusayn 'Arīdī in 1047/1637. See GIPh 360-361, EIO 196-198, EB 150, R 177, Morl 95-96, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 515-516. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, III, 389 and IV, 559. The copy is quite modern, dating from the XIIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg. as usual.

حمد بليغ سبحاني را كه بمقتضلي آية كريمه النو

S 285 x 195, 210 x 120, Il 21. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

86.

ملفوظات ماحب قرآن

MALFUZĀT-I-SĀHIB-QIRĀN.

Another version of the same memoirs of Timur, rearranged and corrected in the same year, 1047/1637, by order of Shahjahān, by Muḥammad Afdal Bukhārī. See GIPh 361, Bl I 464, EIO 203, EB 151-152, R 179 etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, III, 392. Copied towards the end of the XII or beg. XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد فراوان از شمار نثار باركاة الني

S 320 x 210, 245 x 135, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(c) The Dynasties of the Safawides and of Nadir.

87.

تاريخ طهماسپ

TA'RÎKH-I-TAHMĀSP.

D 101.

Memoirs ascribed to the Safawide prince Tahmasp (930-984/1524-1576). It is very difficult to pronounce definitely as to whether they are genuine or otherwise. They were recently published, in 1912, by Colonel D. Phillott, in the Bibl. Indica. The present copy was transcribed for Dr. Lumsden by 'Abdu'l-lah, in 1212 AH. Beg.

سپاس بيقياس حضرت بادشاهي را الن

Ff. (57), S 205 x 125, 160 x 75, ll 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

88.

The same.

D 53.

Another copy of the same work, probably transcribed from the preceding one, in 1868. Beg. as above.

Ff. (76), S 210×130 , 160×90 , Il 13. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. tol. good. A note by Blochmann, dat. 1868, on the fly-leaf.

89.

TA'RĪKH-I-'ĀLAM-ĀRĀ-I-'ABBĀSĪ.

قاریخ عالم أرای عباسي D 243.

The well-known history of the reign of 'Abbās I, the Safawide (995-1037/1587-1628), by Iskandar Munshī, comp. originally in 1025/1616, but subsequently continued to the death of the Shāh. See GIPh 361, BI I 476-483, EIO 538-554, Br 71-73, RS 59, EB 289-299, Pr 433-436, R 185 sq., Aum 80, Fl II 174, Morl 133, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 52-56, Bk 519-522, St. No. 26 on p. 10. (GC I 132). Cf. also Erdmann, Iskender Munschi und sein Werk, ZDMG, XV, pp. 457-501. Lith. in Tehran. A good copy, transcribed at Mashhad in 1079 and 1080 AH. by Muḥammad Afḍal Nāmī of Tūn. The work is divided into a muqaddima, and two ṣaḥīfas of which the last consists of two maqṣads. In the present copy, divided into two vols., there are two copies of the second maqṣad of the second ṣaḥifa:

Vol. I (a) (ff. lv-181). The muqaddima and the first sahīfa, beg.

چون نشر محامد كبرياى الهي الخ (b) (ff. 182v-285v). II maqşad of II şaḥifa, beg.

بعد از حمد و سیاس خالق آسمان النج

Vol. II (a) (ff. 286v-664v). I maqşad of II şahija, beg.

عذوان محيفة سلطنت النح

(b) (ff. 666v-800). II maqsad of II sahifa, beg. as above, vol. I, (b).

2 vols. Ff. (800), S $230\times160,\ 180\times115,\ ll$ 21, Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignettes

90.

The same. D 244.

Another complete copy, of the same work, also in two vols., dated apparently 1100 or 1110 AH. (here l.). The first sahīfa begins somewhat differently from that in the preceding copy:

چكونكي نشر محامد الن

2 vols. S $340\times190,\,260\times125,\,$ H 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignettes.

91.

The same. D 240.

Another complete copy of the same, in three vols., the last one dated 1216 AH. The middle of the first saḥīja is of more modern origin, written on cheap European paper, which is now entirely perished. Other portions are still in fairly good condition. Beg. as usual, see No. 89.

3 vols. S 365 x 220, 245 x 135, Il 21, Or, and Europ. pap. Good Ind. nast.

92.

The same. D 242.

Another complete, but quite modern, copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH., also in three vols. Beg. as usual, see No. 89. At the end of the Ist vol. there is an appendix with a heading as follows:

ترجمهٔ کتابت ترکي که اصل آن کتابت را اسکندر بیک منشي در تاریخ عالم آرای مرقوم نموده مولانا سروري یزدي در بلدهٔ کشمیر نوشته بالتماس فقیر حقیر محمد کاظم الکاشاني و ترجمه بفارسي نموده الن

3 vols. Fi. (920), S 310×200 , 200 x 120, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

The same.

D 241

Another copy of only the first sahīfa of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 89.

Ff. (238), S 325 × 175, 250 × 110, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

94.

تاریخ جہاں کشای فادری D 78.

TA'RĪKH-I-JAHĀN-GUSHĀ-I-NĀDIRĪ.

The well-known history of Nādir-Shāh (1148—1160/1736—1747), sometimes also called Nādir-nāma, Tawārīkh-i-Nādirī or Ta'rikh-i-Nādirī. Comp. in 1171/1757 by Muḥammad Mahdī b. Muḥammad Naṣīr Astrābādī. See Bl I 486 sq., EIO 558—585, RS 65, EB 302—306, Pr 437—439, Ros 140—141, R 192 sq., Aum 81, Mehren 23, Morl 138, Dorn C 293, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 48—49, Bk 524, (GC II 359), etc. Old translations: (English) W. Jones, 1773, (French) the same, 1770, (German) M. Gadebusch, 1773. Lith. Tehran, 1260, 1263, etc.; Bombay 1265, 1875; Tabrīz, 1268, 1287 etc. Published by A.S.B., Calcutta, 1845. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIIc. AH. (the colophon is effaced). Beg. as usual:

بر دافايان رصوز أكاهي النح

Ff. (273), S $290\times140,\ 170\times90,\ 11$ 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, worm-eaten.

95.

The same.

D 77.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Many portions are of more modern origin. Beg. as usual, see No. 94.

Ff. (251), S 240×165 , 170×105 , H 15. Or. and Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignette.

96.

The same.

D 345.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1249 AH. More modern, but better than the preceding one. Beg. as usual, see No. 94.

S $250\times150,\,170\times90,\,ll$ 13. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

Na 176.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1271 (?) AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 94.

 $8.345 \times 225,\ 245 \times 140,\ \text{II}$ 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Much wormeaten.

98.

فوائد مفويد

FAWĀID-I-ŞAFAWIYYA.

A concise history of the end of the Safawide dynasty as well as of the houses of Nādir (1148-1210/1736-1796) and Karīm-Khān Zand (1163-1209/1750-1794), composed in 1211/1796-1797 (chronogram تاريخ), by Abū'l-Ḥasan b. Ibrāhīm Qazwīnī, who dedicated it to a nobleman of Safawide descent, Abū'l-Fath Muḥammad Khān, who lived in exile at Lucknow. See EIO 567, Br 62, Pr 515, R 133, Morl 137, etc. The work is divided into two muqaddimas and a khātima. Copied early in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (267). S 225×140, 170×80, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. good.

99.

تذكرة أل داود

TADHKIRA-I-ĀL-I-DĀŪD.

D 88

(Called also Zīwar-i-Āl-i-Daūd). A history of the insurrection of Sayyid Muḥammad Mirzā, known as Shāh Sulaymān II, as well as of the events in which various members of his family took part, comp. in 1218/1803, by his son Muḥammad Hāshim. A detailed account of the contents is given in RS 64 and R 191-192. Copied in 1226 AH. by Ṣāḥib Rām. Beg.

حمد و ثنلي بي منتهاي مبدعي را سزا ست النج 8 215 x 130,150 x 70, 11 14. Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(d) History of the modern dynasties of Afghanistan.

100.

تاريخ خانجهاني ومخزن افغاني

TA'RĪKH-I-KHĀNJAHĀNĪ WA MAKHZAN-I-AFGHĀNĪ. D 40.

A history of the Afghan tribes from legendary times down to 1021/1613, comp. by Ni'matu'l-lah b. Khwāja Ḥabībi'l-lah Harawī and dedicated to Khān-Jahān. It is called here in the colophon (sic) كَنْزِالْانْغَانِي, and is divided into a muqaddima, seven bābs, and a khātima. See Bl I 510 sq., EIO 576-577, EB 2025-2026, R 210-212, Morl 74, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 529. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, V, 67; Dorn, History of the Afghans from the Persian of Neametullah, 1829-1836. At the end, on ff. 221-227, there are two appendices: (a) (f. 221).

این کلمهٔ چند است در بیان سلسلهٔ انساب کمترین اضعف العباد هیبت خان النج مید (6) (f. 224). عضرت خواجه یحیی کبیر روزی در خاطر خود نقلست که بندکی حضرت خواجه یحیی کبیر روزی در خاطر خود

كدرانيدند الخ (Short anecdotes, connected with Makhdūm-i-Jahāniyān). Copied in 1090 AH. Beg. as usual :

حمدى كه مؤرخان و قائع نكار النج Ff. (227). 8 300 × 200, 230 × 130, 117. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

101.

The same.

D 282.

Another copy of the same work (without appendices), dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. differently from the preceding copy:

تقدس و تعالى از ميان اين كروة فقرا النح

Ff. (215). S 290 x 175, 230 x 115, Il 20 Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. not good.

102.

The same.

D 334.

Another copy of the same work (here called جہانکیر نامہ), dated 1272 AH., Peshawar, by Sayyid 'Azīm. Beg. slightly different from No. 100.

S 265×165 , 190×105 , Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. tol. good.

103. (رساله در انساب افغانان) (RISĀLA DAR ANSĀB-I-AFGHĀNĀN). D 174

A concise treatise on the genealogical traditions of various Afghan clans and their relationship to each other, in three fasts.

The name of the compiler and the original title of the work (if it ever really possessed one), are not to be found in the present copy. It may be identical in its content with other similar, but also anonymous, productions described in EIO 579 and 580, or that described in Morl 77. The present copy dates from the XIIc. AH. and is defective at the end. The heading of the first fași is omitted. The second fași begins abruptly (f. 11):

The third fast (f. 22v) is left unfinished. It begins also abruptly:

غرغشتي را سه فرزند داد النح

Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدانكة در بيان كيفيت شجرة حسب و نسب افغانان الخ Ff. 23, S 195×120, 150×90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

104. HUSAYN-SHĀHĪ.

حسين شاهي D 144.

The well-known history of the Durrānī princes, from the beginning of their political career to 1212/1798. Comp. in 1213/1798 by Imāmu'd-Din Ḥusaynī (in some copies عند) al-Mawdūdī al Kumhārī, who dedicated it to his spiritual guide Abū Muḥsin Ḥusayn al-Ḥusaynī al-Ḥasanī al-Mawdūdī al-Kumhārī. See Bl I 514, EIO 588-589, R 904-905, Morl 76, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 530. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بيحد و ثغلى بيعد سزاوار پادشاهي است النم

S 360 x 215, 270 x 140, 11 23. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

105. (تاريخ افغانستان) (TA'RĪKH-I-AFGHĀNISTĀN). D 49.

An anonymous compilation of the modern history of the Afghans. The work begins abruptly with a narrative of events ca. 937/1530, but deals chiefly with the history of the XII and early XIIIc. AH., to 1251/1835. It also ends abruptly. In the beginning the year 1257/1841 is called مُذَة سَنَة, and therefore the work must have been completed shortly after that date. Cf. RS 74. The copy, dating from the end of the XIIIc. AH., is badly damaged by moisture, and a great many pages are effaced and illegible. Beg.

... در عالم امكان كه خلاق جهان الغ

S 225×145 , 145×95 , Il 11. Or, pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. very bad.

خلامة الاخبار

KHULĀŞATU'L-AKHBĀR.

D 154.

A concise account of the adventurous career of Dost Muḥammad, the head of the Barakzay tribe of the Afghans, brought down to 1254/1838, by 'Iṣmatu'l-lah b. Muḥammad Aslam (?) b. Mīr Muḥammad. The work is divided into:

در بيان احوالات امير دوست محمد خان الني احوالات امير دوست محمد خان الني الموالات طفوليت از مصائب و هموم الني الموالات اول شباب الني الموالات اول كهوله الني الموالات اول كهوله الني الموالات اثار معزولئ امير الني الموالات اثار معزولئ امير الني الموالات اثار معزولئ المير الني الموالات اثار معزولئ المير الني الموالات اثار معزولئ المير الني المعات عدق و نفحات الخلاص الني المعات عدق و نفحات الخلاص الني

S 255 x 165, 185 x 100, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

107.

The same.

D 153.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIIc. AH. Apparently a substantial portion of the end of the second and the beginning of the third $b\bar{a}b$ is lost. Beg. as above.

8 265 × 155, 210 × 110, Il 21. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(e) History of the province of Herat.

108.

روضات الجمات في اوماف مدينة الهرات

RAUDĀTU'L-JANNĀT FĪ AWṢĀFI MADĪNATI-'L-HARĀT.

D 189.

A history of the city and province of Herat, from the earliest times to 875/1474, comp. in 897/1492 by Mu'inu'd-Dīn Muḥammad az-Zamjī al-Isfizārī. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 173-174, GIPh 339, Bl I 506-509, EIO 570, RS 94, EB 310, R 206, St. No. 24 on p. 9-10, etc. Cf. also Barthold, Turkestan, II, 58; Barbier de Meynard, JA, 5-me s., XVI, 461 sq., XVII, 439, 473 sq., and XX, 268 sq. The work is divided into 26 raudas. The present excellent copy is one of the earliest known, being dated 911 AH. It is in itself an excellent specimen of calligraphic art as it flourished in Herat in the beg. of the Xc. AH. Beg.

بسم الله الكويم المجيب سياس و ستائش مالك الملكي را النع

Ff. (411), S 205×160 , 170×105 , 1117. Or. pap. Excellent Herati calligraphic naskh. Cond. very good. Index in a more modern handwriting.

The same. D 190.

Another copy of the same work, also extremely good and calligraphic, dating from the XIc. AH. It is slightly defective at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (238), S 170×105 , 105×60 , ll 17. Or. pap. Good Pers. nast. Cond. not quite good. Spoiled by dampness.

4. History of India.

(General history of India, and special history of the Sultans of Dehli and the Indian Timurides).

110. TĀJU'L-MA'ĀTHIR. تاج المأثر D 36.

A history of the Mamluk dynasty of Dehli from 587 to 614/1191–1217, comp. by Hasan (otherwise called Sadru'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Hasan) Nizāmī. See for a description Bl I 554–556, EIO 209–210, R 239, Fl II 173, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, II, 204, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

حمد و سپلس بي قياس كه قدم شهسوار النو

Ff. (328), S 285 x 150, 190 x 95, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. Note.—Under the same No. D 36 there is a typed copy (in Persian characters) of the same work, on 632 foolscap leaves (written on one side only).

111.

قاريخ فيروزشاهي D 63.

TA'RĬKH-I-FĬRŪZ-SHĀHĪ.

A history of the reign of the Toghluqide prince Fīrūz Shāh (III) of Dehli (752-790/1351-1388), by Shams-i-Sirāj 'Afīf. See EIO 212-213, R 241, etc., also Elliott, Hist. of India, III, 267-373. Published in the Bibliotheca Indica, 1888-1891. The copy is quite modern, dating from the XIIIc. AH., defective at the end. The last (the fifth) qism breaks off in the 9th muqaddima. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (172), S 300 x 185, 205 x 100, ll 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Presented by W. Thomas, 1885. Various notes on the fly-leaves.

112.

The same.

D 62.

Another copy of the same work, still more modern, dating from the end of the XIIIc. or even the beg. of the XIVc. AH. also defective at the end, breaking off in the same 9th muqaddima of the fifth qism. Beg. as in No. 111.

S $320\times200,\,250\times120,\,1l$ 15. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Apparently many lacunas.

113.

واقعات بابري D 324.

WAQI·ĀT-I-BĀBURĪ.

The Persian version of the famous memoirs of Bābur, originally written in the Jaghatai dialect of Turkish (called in India 'Turki'), prepared by order of Akbar in 998/1590, by 'Abdu'r-Rahīm b. Bayrām Khān (d. 1036/1626-1627). See GIPh 361, Bl I 559-562, EIO 216-218, Br 86, RS 75, EB 180-183, R 244, etc., where the bibliography of the Turkish original is also given. Ind. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, IV, 218-287. libr. Bk 549. translations: by J. Leyden and W. Erskine, Memoirs of Zehireddin Muhammed Baber, 1826, repr. 1844; also M. Caldecott, Life of Baber, 1844. See also A. Beveridge, Further notes on Baburiana, JRAS, 1923, p. 75-82, where the more modern bibliography is Copied towards the end of the XIIe. AH. It ends as in EIO 216, but one line more is added in a modern handwriting. Beg. as usual: در ماه رمضان سنة هشتصد و نود و نه الني

Ff. (158), S 245 × 140, 200 × 95, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

114. (تاريخ سلاطين لودي و سوري) (تاريخ سلاطين لودي و سوري) (TA'RĪKH-I-SALĀṬĪN-I-LŪDĪ WA SŪRĪ). D 48.

A history of India covering the period of the Lodi and Afghan dynasties and dealing with their struggles against Babur and Humayun, from the time of Bahlul Lodi (855-894/1451-1488) to 965/1558. The author of this work, as is plainly stated in the preface (as also in the fragment of the same work, described in R 922, or another copy in Bh 62), was Ahmad Yādgār, who undertook its compilation by order of Daud Shah (d. 984/1576). fortunately there is not, for the purpose of comparison, any copy in this collection of another work of similar content, which is entitled Ta'rīkh-i-Dāūdī and with which the present work is frequently confounded. The latter, as stated in R 243 and Elliott, Hist, of India, IV, 434 sq., was composed not earlier than 1023/1614 by one 'Abdu'l-lah, and therefore it cannot be the prototype of the present work (see R 922, Elliott, Hist. of India, V, 1-16, etc.), if the statement of Ahmad Yadgar as to his authorship and the order of Daud Shah is correct. The copy is modern, dating

from the end of the XIIIc. AH. Probably incomplete. The last heading is (f. 209) دَكُرُ تَنْمُعُ احْوَالُ عَادِلْشَاءُ الْحُ (i.e. of Muḥammad V, 960-961/1553-1554). Beg.

شكر و سياس واجب الوجودسي را سزا ست النم

Ff. 216, S 290 x 190, 230 x 120, Il 11, Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

115. TABAQĀT-I-AKBAR-SHĀHĪ. طبقات اكبر شاهي

A general history of India, from the early Ghaznawides to 1002/1594, by Nizāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. Muḥammad Muqīm Harawī (d. 1003/1594). See Bl I 530-533, EIO 225-232, EB 184-191, R 220 sq., Aum 83, Morl 58-61, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 60, Bk 535, St. No. 28 on p. 11, (GC I 643 and II 361). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, V, 177-476. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1913 and onwards (in progress) in both text and translation. This work, which sometimes is also called Tabaqāt-i-Akbarī, or Ta'rīkh-i-Nizāmī, is divided into 9 tabaqas and a khātima. The copy dates from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. and is probably slightly defective. Beg. as usual:

Fi. (637), S 320 x 170, 235 x 115, ll 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

116.

The same. D 231.

Another copy of the same work, apparently complete, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

 $8~280\times160,~220\times95,~ll~19.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette. Note on the fly leaf, dated 1816.

فكر احوال سلاطين هندوستان مناطين هندوستان DHIKR-I-AHWAL-I-SALATIN-I-HINDÜSTAN. D 178.

A brief account of various dynasties of the Dakkan-brought down to the beginning of Akbar's reign. It is merely a condensed extract of the preceding work, Tabaqāt-i-Akbar-shāhī, as is clearly stated in the preface (از تاریخ نظامی بر سبیل اجمال) as well as in the colophon, where it is called کتاب شیخ نظامی. Copied in 1811. Beg.

ذكر احوال سلاطين هندوستان و مجمع از فتوحات النع

S 220 x 150, 170 x 95, ll 15, Or, pap. Bad Ind, nast. Cond. good.

منتخب التواريخ .D 309.

MUNTAKHABU'T-TAWARIKH.

A general history of India, from the first appearance of the Muhammadans down to 1004/1596, by 'Abdu'l-Qādir b, Mulūkshāh Badāūnī (mentioned above, No. 41). See Bl I 534, EIO 233-234, EB 192-194, R 222-223, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 536. Cf. also Elliott, Hist, of India, V, 477 sq. The contents of the section on biographies of the poets appended to this work are given by A. Sprenger in Spr 55-65. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, by N. Lees, 1868-1869, and translated by G. S. A. Ranking, W. Lowe, and T. W. Haig, ibid., 1884 and onwards (in progress). Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual: امي يافته فاصبا ز فام تو رواج النح

Ff. (286), S 350 x 235, 240 x 145, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

119.

The same.

D 311.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1255 AH. Beg. as in No. 118.

S 270 x 160, 200 x 105, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

120.

The same.

D 309 (bis).

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH., transcribed by Muhammad Nāzim. An index is prefixed. as usual, see No. 118.

S 325 x 200, 225 x 120, ll 15. Blue Eur. pap. (watermarks 1855). Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

121.

The same.

D 312.

Another copy of the same, from the ascension of Akbar (963/1556) to the end of the work. Transcribed at 'Azīmābād by Jan 'Alī Khān in 1267 AH.

8 245×195, 185×115, ll 15. Blue Europ. pap. Modern Ind nast. Cond. good.

122.

اكبر قامه D 27.

AKBAR-NAMA.

The well known history of Akbar's reign, by Abū'l-Fadl b. Mubārak 'Allāmī (d. 1011/1602), originally completed in 1004

1596, but subsequently continued down to 1010/1602. See Bl I 564-578, EIO 235-263, Br 87-91, EB 200-212, R 247, Aum 89-91, Morl 108, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 63, Bk 552-553, Madr 129-131, St. 34 on p. 14, (GC II 336). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 1-102. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1873-1887, transl. by H. Beveridge, ibid., 1897 and onwards (in progress). Lith. Lucknow, 1284, and later. The work is divided into two books and in some copies, as in the present one, there is found a continuation, by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, to the 50th year of Akbar's reign (1013/1604). Copied at Shāhjahānābād, in the 34th year of Shāh-'Ālam, i.e. 1206 AH., by Zafar-'Alī....dārī. Defect. at the beg. of the second book and in some other places. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (657), S 350 x 160, 235 x 120, Il 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809. Purchase note by H. A. Darell, Lucknow, 20 May, 1792.

123.

The same.

D 29

The first book, containing the history of Akbar's reign from its beginning to the 17th year (980/1572). The copy dates from the XIIc. AH., and is defective at the end. Beg. as usual, see No. 122.

Ff. (417), S 300×175 , 230×120 , Il 2I. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1816. Marginal notes on many folios.

124.

The same.

D 328-

Another copy of the first book, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 122.

S 270 x 150, 215 x 110, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

125.

The same.

D 348.

Another copy of the *first* book, defective at the end, also dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 122.

8 265 x 165, 200 x 110, ll 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

D 28.

Another copy of the *first* book, dating from the XIIIc. AH., defective at the end and perished in the middle. Beg. as in No. 122.

Ff. (330), 8 275×165 , 210×95 , 11 17. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless.

127.

ĀĪN-I-AKBARĪ.

أئين اكبري

The well known work on India, containing a description and a statistical account of the Mogul empire under Akbar, by the same Abū'l-Faḍl b. Mubārak 'Allāmī, originally forming a third vol. of the preceding work, Akbar-nāma. See GIPh 213, EIO 264-269, Br 92, EB 213-216, R 251 sq., Aum 91, Morl 112, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 65, Bk 554-555. Edited and translated in the Bibl. Indica, 1867-1877, by H. Blochmann (he tr. only vol. I, 1868-1883) and H. Jarrett (tr. vols. II and III, 1891-1910), with an index by W. Irvine. Copied towards the end of the XI or beg. of the XIIc. AH. A huge volume, intended as an édition de luxe. Two full page miniatures are found in the beginning of the book, and one on f. 197; all are of very mediocre quality. Many glosses and notes on the margins. Beg. as usual:

اى همه در پردهٔ نبان راز تو النح

Ff. (220), S 540 x 300, 395 x 170, H 32, Thick or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

128.

The same.

D 11.

Another copy of the same work, dating apparently from the XIIc. AH. Many marginal notes. Beg. as in No. 127.

Ff. (863), S $440\times270,\,305\times155,$ ll 30. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very good. Vignette.

129.

The same.

D 15.

Another copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 127.

S 295 × 200, 230 × 120, Il 25, Or. pap. Ind. mullai. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness.

The same.

D 14.

Another copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 127.

Ff. (180), S 310 x 210, 240 x 130, Il 16. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

131.

The same.

D 13.

Another copy, dated 1197 AH., Murshidābād, by كانجېيىل كانە Beg. as in No. 127.

S 310 x 200, 210 x 125, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette

132.

The same.

D 10.

Another copy of the same, dating from the XIIIc. AH. A presentation note, dated 1810 is found on the fly-leaf. Beg. as in No. 127.

S 355 x 230, 245 x 150, 11 23. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

133.

The same.

D 12.

Another copy of the same, dated 1246/1830. Beg. as usual, see No. 127.

Ff. (491), S 315 x 220, 220 x 140, Il 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

134.

The same.

D 352.

An extract from the same work, with the title احوال هندوستان. The beginning corresponds to f. 139 of the copy described here under No. 129. The copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

از دير باز دل هوس سما النو

Ff. (494), S 200 x 115, 110 x 55, ll 10. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette

تاریخ فرشته D 58.

TA'RIKH-I-FIRISHTA.

(Also called Gulshan-i-Ibrāhīmī, Ta'rikh-i-nauras-nāma-i-Firishta, or, as in the colophon of the present copy, Tawārīkh-i-Firishta). The well known general history of India from the time of the first Muhammadan invasion of the country to 1015/1607. or thereabouts, comp. by Muhammad Qasim Hindūshāh Astrābādī, surnamed Firishta, who dedicated his work to the prince of the Adil-Shah dynasty, Ibrahīm II b. Tahmāsp (987–1035/1579–1626). For details concerning the work and the author see Bl I 536-540, EIO 291-302, Br 82-83, EB 217, R 225 sq., Morl 63-68, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 538-539, St. No. 29 on p. 12. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 207-236 and 532-569. Transl. into English by Briggs, 4 vols., 1829. There were also several old translations of various sections of the work. Lith. Lucknow, 1281, and later. The work is divided into a muqaddima, 12 maqalas, and a khātima. The present copy, apparently complete, was transcribed by Muhammad Amīn in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

پیش رجود همه آبندکان پیش بقلی همه پابندکان النح

 $8380 \times 210, 270 \times 140, 1125$. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

136.

The same.

D 57.

Another copy of the same work, dating apparently from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 135.

S 380×235 , 250×135 , 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very good.

137.

The same.

D 60.

The first and the second maquals, of the same work. The copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Damaged at the end.

Ff. (329), S 285×165 , 230×120 , II 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

138.

The same.

D 61.

The second half of the second maqāla, beginning with the story of the invasion of Timur. Dated 1147 AH.

 $8.220\times115,\,175\times95,\,11$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

The same.

D 69.

The fourth maqāla, dealing with the history of Gujrāt. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

S 225 x 140, 175 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

140.

مأثر رحيمي D 268.

MA'ĀTHIR-I-RAHĪMĪ.

Memoirs of 'Abdu 'l-Bāqī b. Bābā-i-Kurd Nihāwandī, an official under 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Khānkhānān, to whom they are dedicated. They were comp. in 1025/1616 and deal with the politics of the latter part of the reign of Akbar and the early part of that of Jahāngīr. See Br 167–169, R 131, 970, 1089, St. No. 35 on p. 14, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 237–243. Published in the Bibl. Indica, 1910 and onwards (in progress). It is interesting to note that Rieu (R 1080) and after him Browne (Br 167) place the death of the author in 1042/1632–1633, but in the present copy there is a note of collation with the original (muqābila,) apparently quite genuine, by the author himself, dated 1046/1637. Therefore his death may have taken place after that date. The copy is very good, with many emendations and notes on the margins. Beg.

The work is divided into:

Muqaddima (f. 3), dealing with the ancestors of Khānkhānān:

در ذكر اباي عظام النح

Four jaşls: I (f. 18), dealing with 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm's father and his own youth:

Fasl II (f. 303v). The main historical section:

در آثار بزركي ، وصيت مملكت دار الني

Faşl III (f. 461v?). (There is probably a lacuna, and the heading does not appear).

Faşl IV (f. 466v). On Khankhanan's children:

در حالات فرزفدان كامكار النح

Khātima (ff. 478v-756v). An important accumulation of biographical notes on learned men, saints, poets, generals, etc., of that time: در احرال علما , نضلا , شعرا , اسپاهیان النج

Ff. (756), S 355 x 200, 220 x 125, 11 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. There are several lacunas. Index.

The same.

D 269.

The khātima only of the same work, corresponding to ff. 478v-756v of the preceding copy, with a short preface. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

چون بتوفيق آكهي و عذايت نا متذاهي النح

S 435×240 , 325×160 , ll 36. Eur. pap. Ind. bad nast. (diff. hands). Cond. good. Many lacunas.

142.

JAHÄNGĪR-NĀMA.

جهانكبر نامه D 325

The first, or original version of the memoirs of Jahangir from his ascension to the throne (1014/1605) to the nineteenth year of his reign (1033/1623). See Bl I 579, EIO 305-308, Br 94-95, RS 77, EB 219-220, R 253 seq., Aum 93, Morl 112 etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 276 seq. Copied in 1253/1837, by Zuhūr 'Alī. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (170), S 270 x 185, 190 x 110, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. tol.

143.

JAHĀNGĪR-NĀMA.

جهانكير نامه D 50.

Another version of Jahängīr's memoirs, apparently the same as Bl I 580, EIO 310-311, EB 222, R 254, Aum 94, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 67-68, Bk 558. Translated by D. Price, Memoirs of the emperor Jahangueir, written by himself, 1829 (Or. Transl. Fund). Copied in 1202 AH. by Aḥsanu'l-lah, an inhabitant of Hardwār. Beg.

لى قام تو سر دفتر اسرار وجود النج Ff. (107), S 245×165, 190×110, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

144.

JAHĀNGĪR-NĀMA.

جهانكير نامه D 353.

Yet another version of the same memoirs of Jahangir, with an introduction by Muḥammad-Hādī, who continued them to the year of Jahangīr's death (1037/1628). See EB 221, R 253-254, Morl 118-120; cf. also EIO 305, etc. A modern copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و ثفاى بي حد و سواس و ستائش اليم

S 345 x 215, 265 x 145, 11 17. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

145.

اقبال نامة جهانكبري

IQBAL-NĀMA-I-JAHĀNGĪRĪ.

D 25.

The third vol. of the history of the reign of Akbar and of the beginning of that of Jahängīr, comp. in 1029/1620, by Muḥammad Sharīf surnamed Muʿtamad Khān (d. 1049/1640). This vol. deals with the reign of Jahāngīr only. See Bl I 581-585, EIO 314-323, Br 96-97, EB 224-230, R 255, 922, Aum 92, Morl 120, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 66, Bk 559-562, St. No. 36 on p. 14, (GC II 340). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VI, 400 sq. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1865. Lith. Lucknow, 1286. Copied at Ḥaydarābād, in 1151 AH. Beg. as usual:

8 265 x 160, 210 x 105, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

146.

The same. D 130.

Another copy of the same third vol., slightly defective in the second half and at the end, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 145.

Ff. (87), S 210 x 145, 170 x 95, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

147.

The same.

D 349.

Another copy of the same third vol., dated 1202 AH. Beg. as in No. 145.

Ff. (162), S 195×135, 150×85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

148.

The same.

D 24.

Another copy of the same third vol., dated 1227/1812. Beg. as in No. 145. At the end notes on Jahangir's children, ministers, etc.

Fr. (155), S 260 x 165, 195 x 105, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

يادشاه نامه

PĀDSHĀH-NĀMA.

D 33.

The second vol. of the history of Shāhjahān's reign, comprising the years 1047-1057/1638-1647, by 'Abdu'l-Ḥamīd Lāhūrī (d. 1065/1655). See Bl I 586-592, EIO 325-330, Br 98, EB 232-235, R 260 sq., Aum 95, Morl 122, etc. (GC II 353). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VII, 3 sq. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1866-1872. Copied in the XIc. AH., by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ al-Kātib. It is a kind of édition de luxe, and on f. 1v. at the beginning, it has two lines written in a vertical direction:

پادشاه نامه جلد دوم ، این نیازمند درکاه الهي حرزه شاه جهان پادشاه بن

جهانكير پادشاه بي اكبر پادشاه غازي '

Which may mean that these two lines are an autograph of Shāhjahān. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (416), S 325×205 , 210×105 , Il 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. Good. Very nice vignette.

150.

The same.

M 2.

A very short extract from the preceding work, giving a brief note on the administrative divisions of the Mogul empire, corresponding to ff. 394–396v of No. 149. Beg.

احوال مملكت هذوستان النح

The article forms a portion of a large album, consisting chiefly of quotations from various poets.

Bd. v. Ff. 249–251, S $435\times260,\ 320\times195,\ \text{Il}\ 2.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

151. SHĀHJAHĀN-NĀMA.

شالا جهان نامه D 224.

A history of part of Shāhjahān's reign, from its beginning to the eleventh year (1037–1048/1628–1639), written in a highly bombastic and flowery style, by Muḥammad Amīn b. Abī'l-Ḥusayn Qazwīnī (see f. 8v). It is sometimes also called Pādshāh-nāma. See R 258, Morl 121, cf. EB 236. Ind. libr. Bh 69, Bk 566. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VII, 1 sq. Copied in 1258/1842, at Benares, by Gangā Prashād. Beg.

طراوت چمن الفاظ و تازكي كلش معاني النح

Ff. 593, S 255 x 160, 195 x 105, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good.

عمل صالع D 252.

'AMAL-I-ŞĀLIḤ.

A history of Shāhjahān's reign, by Muḥammad Ṣālih Kanbū, completed in 1070/1660. See for details about the author and his work EIO 332-336, R 263, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VII, 123. *Ind. libr.* Bk 569-571. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1912 and onwards (in progress). Copied at Gujrāt, by Shaykh Muḥammad Darwīsh (in the XIIIc. AH.). Beg.

شكفته رونع چمن بيان و خنده ريزي كلبي سخى النج Ff (805), S 270 x 175, 200 x 110, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

153.

The same.

D 253,

Another copy of the same work, containing only the history of the period of 1048-1069/1639-1659. At the end there is an appendix giving biographies of poets, officials, etc. Copied in 1258/1842, by Gangā Prashād. Beg.

چوں ایام سال یازدھم جلوس النے

Ff. (474), S 255 x 160, 195 x 105, Il 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

154.

The same.

D 251.

Another copy of the same work, dealing only with the later period of Shāhjahān's reign, i.e. from the 21st year to the end (1058-1069/1648-1659). Copied in 1228/1812, by Sik'ha Rām. Beg.

 8.295×210 , 235×150 , ll 16. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

155.

لطائف الاخبار

LAŢĀIFU'L-AKHBĀR.

D 341.

An account of Dārā-Shikūh's (d. 1069/1659) military expedition to Qandahār in 1063/1653. The authorship of this work is disputed, but attributed by the best cataloguers to Mirzā Badī'u'z-Zamān Rashīd Khān (d. 1107/1695-1696). See Bl I 593-594, EIO 338-339, RS 78, EB 238-239, R 264-265, 1083, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 566, St. No. 43 on p. 17. Cf. also Elphinstone, Hist. of

India, fifth ed., p. 587. In the present copy there is a note, on the fly-leaf, by S. H. Elliott, to the same effect. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., but the beginning and end are in a more modern handwriting. Beg.

حمد بیحدیکه ابواب فتے بر روی بادشاهان تواند کشاد النے

Ff. (269), S 230 \times 135, 175 \times 85, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond-tol. good.

156.

The same.

D 350.

Another quite modern copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (206), 8 270×220 , 205×100 , Il 17. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly leaf.

157.

فتحية عبريه

FATHIYYA-I-IBRIYYA

D 72.

A history of military operations in Kūchbihār and Assam, in 1072–1073/1662–1663, under the leadership of Khānkhānān Muḥammad Sa'īd Ardistānī, surnamed Mīr Jumla, written by Aḥmad (b.) Muhammad Walī, usually called Shihābu'd-Dīn Ṭālish. The author, as stated on f. 86v, composed it in 1073/1663. This treatise is often also called Ta'rīkh-i-Āshām, or Ta'rīkh-i-Mulk-i-Āshām, or 'Ajība-i-Gharība, or Fathiyya-i-'Ibratiyya. See Bl I 598, EIO 341–343, EB 240–241, R 266 sq., etc. Ind. libr. Bk 573–575, St. No. 45 on p. 18. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, VII, 265–269. H. Blochmann, JASB, vol. XLI, p. 51 sq. It is divided into a muqaddima and two maqālas. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

جنود نا معدود حمد ملازم حضرت النم

Ff. (87), S 245 x 140, 185 x 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. calligr. nast. Cond. tol. good.

158.

The same.

D 73.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIe. AH. Beg. as in No. 157.

Ff. (87), S 275 \times 215, 185 \times 105, ll 15, Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good. Note by Blochmann.

ظفر نامهٔ عالمكير فازي

ZAFAR-NĀMA-I-'ĀLAMGĪR-GHĀZĪ.

D 239.

A history of the first five years of Aurangzīb's reign (1068–1073/1659–1663), sometimes also called Wāqi'āt-i-'Ālamgīrī. The real author of this work remains unknown, but it is usually supposed that he was 'Āqil Khān Rāzī (d. 1108/1696). See EIO 345–346, Br 99, R 265, etc. The present copy, slightly defective, is dated 1252 AH. Beg. as usual.

Ff. (55), S 250×145 , 205×110 , H 16. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. not good, damaged in the beginning.

160.

عالمكير فاصه

'ALAMGIR-NAMA.

D 245.

A history of the first ten years of Aurangzīb's reign (1068–1078/1659–1668), comp. by Muḥammad Kāzim b. Muḥammad Amīr Munshī (d. 1092/1681). See Bl I 595–597, EIO 347–357, EB 243–244, R 267, 1083, Aum 97, Morl 125, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 576, St. No. 38 on p. 15. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 174. Published in the Bibl. Indica, 1865–1873. Copied apparently in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (640), S 280 x 140, 225 x 80, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CWF 1809.

161.

لب التواريخ D 265.

LUBBU'T-TAWARIKH.

A condensed version of Firishta's well known history (see above Nos. 135-139), to which is added a supplement, dealing with the political life of India in the XIc. AH., down to 1101/1690. It was compiled in 1106/1694-1695, by-Råe Bindråban, son of Råe Bhäråmal. The work is arranged in 10 fasls. See EIO 358-361, EB 245, R 228 etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 168. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

S 230×160 , 160×90 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

خلاصة التواريخ

KHULĀṢATU'T-TAWĀRĪKH.

A general history of India from the earliest times down to the accession of Aurangzib (1068/1659), compiled in 1107/1695 by Sujān Rāy (in the colophon of this copy with the nisba Bahandārī) of Patyāla (in the colophon نياله). He added subsequently a brief note on Aurangzīb's reign, its duration and principal events. His sources, mostly well known histories, are enumerated on ff. 4v-5v. See for a detailed description of this work EIO 362-364, EB 246, R 230, Aum 84, Morl 69-71, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 540, Madr 128, (GC II 342, 343). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 5. Copied in the 9th year of Muhammad Shah's reign, i.e. نقاش نكار خانة كائذات و مصور كاركاة الني 1140/1728. Beg.

Ff. (319), S 310 x 215, 225 x 140, Il 19. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good. Note on f. lv.

163.

The same.

D 157.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 162.

Ff. (247), S 285 x 205, 235 x 155, ll 23. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good.

164.

1809.

ماثر عالمكيري

MA'ĀTHIR-I-'ĀLAMGĪRĪ.

A history of the reign of Aurangzīb (1068-1118/1659-1707), by Muhammad Sāqī, surnamed Musta'idd Khān (d. 1136/1724), who completed it in 1122/1710. See Bl I 600-601, EIO 365-369, EB 247, R 270, 1083, Morl 127, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 76, Bk 578, St. No. 39 on p. 15. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 181. Publ. in The work is divided into two parts the Bibl. Indica, 1870-1871. of different size :

The first deals with the first ten years of the reign, beg.

The second part (f. 29) deals with the remaining 40 years, and opens with:

له الحمد في الولى و الآخرة النو Copied in 1(1)54 AH. Ff. (202), S 285 x 170, 220 x 110, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW

The same.

D 270 (bis).

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 164.

S 330 x 190, 240 x 120, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

166.

The same.

D 271.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XII or beg, of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 164.

S 280 x 220, 215 x 150, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

167.

(جدول پادشاهان تيموري)

(JADWAL-I-PĀDSHĀHĀN-I-TĪMŪRĪ).

D 276.

Chronological tables of the Indian Timurides, from Timur himself to Shāh-'Ālam (1119–1124/1707–1712). Composed by Muḥammad Hādī Ḥusaynī Ṣafawī, surnamed Shāh-Mīrzā, or Mīrzā Mahdī Khān Ṣafawī, as stated in a short preamble, placed above the tables. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. (of the introduction):

Ff. 2, S 470 x 265. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

168.

تذكرة سلاطين چنتا D 100.

TADHKIRA-I-SALĀTĪN-I-CHAGHATĀ.

A history of various branches of the house of Tīmūr, with special reference to the Indian Timurides, down to 1137–1138/1724–1725. The author, Muḥammad Hādī, surnamed Kāmwar Khān, commenced this work after having completed another, Haft Gulshan (See EIO 394, etc.). See Bl I 605–612, EIO 395, R 274, 924, 1084, Morl 99, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 77–78, Bk 591. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 17–20. It is divided into two parts:

The first, covering the period from Timur to the end of Jahangir's reign (1037/1628), Beg. چون صفحهٔ کاغذ بیاراستم الن

The second part begins with the reign of Shāhjahān and ends with the sixth year of Muḥammad Shāh, i.e. 1137-1138/1724-1725. Beg.

برارباب خبرت مخفي و محتجب نماند الن

The date of the copy, almost illegible, is something like 1122, which is impossible. Probably it should be read 1202 or 1212 AH.

S 280 x 170, 250 x 130, Il 30. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

169.

منتخب اللباب

MUNTAKHABU'L-LUBĀB.

D 314.

A history of the Indian Timurides from Bābur to Muḥammad Shāh (ascended in 1131/1719), comp. in 1143 or 1144/1731 by Muḥammad Hāshim 'Alī Khān surnamed Khāfī (or Khwāfī) Khān (d. ca. 1144/1731). See Bl I 549, EIO 396-406, EB 259-261, R 232-233, Morl 100, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 592, St. No. 32 on p. 13-14. Cf also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 207-533. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1868-1874 and 1909 and onwards (in progress). The present copy, dated 1191 AH., comprises only the second vol. (down to the 14th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign). Beg.

جهان جهان شكر و سپاس افزون از قياس النو

Ff. (433), S 385 x 230, 245 x 140, Il 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

170.

The same.

D 344.

Another copy of the same second vol., slightly defective at the beginning and end, and dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Also ending with the 14th year of Muḥammad Shāh. Beg. as in No. 169.

Ff. (468), S 315×175 , 250×125 , Il 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands), Cond. good.

171.

The same.

D 315

Another copy of the same second vol., transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. It is divided into two parts: the first, coming down to the 31st year of the reign of Aurangzīb (beg. as above, in No. 169), and the second, from the 32nd year of Aurangzīb down to the 14th year of Muḥammad Shāh, beg.

ذكر سوانح ايام فرمان روامي النح

2 vols. S 350 x 220, 265 x 140, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

D 54.

Another copy of the second part of the second vol., dated 1194 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, No. 171, II.

Ff. (367), S 250 x 165, 185 x 100, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast.-shikasta (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

173.

The same.

D 120 and D 37.

A very defective copy of the same work, bound, for some obscure reason, in two vols. The folios are badly misplaced, and various sections intermixed. Perhaps if the leaves were rearranged and put in order it would make a valuable copy, because it may be one of the oldest extant. The colophon in D 120 is dated 1046 (i.e. 1146) AH., and the appearance of the handwriting makes it probable that this date is correct.

2 vols. S 295 x 170, 250 x 110, ll 25. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. tol. good.

174.

SIYARU'L-MUTA'AKHKHIRĪN.

سير المتأخّرين D 221.

The well known history of India covering the period from 1118/1707 (death of Aurangzīb) down to 1195/1781. Completed shortly after the latter date by Ghulām Husayn b. Hidāyat 'Alī Khān b. 'Alīmi'l-lah b. Faydi'l-lah aṭ-Tabāṭabāī. See EIO 416-421, Br 101-102, EB 265, R 280-281, Aum 85, Morl 105, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 582-584, (GC I 504). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 194 sq. Lith. Lucknow, 1283, printed in Calcutta, 1833. The introduction was printed in Calcutta, 1836. There was an old transl., by Ḥājjī Muṣṭafā, Calcutta, 1789, partly revised and published by J. Briggs (Or. Tr. Fund, vol. I, 1832; only one vol. appeared). The present copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH., contains only the Muqaddima, dealing solely with the history of the last years of Aurangzīb's reign. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد برراى دانشوران مستخبر الني

Ff. (229), S 300 x 220, 235 x 155, Il 31. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

175.

The same.

D 150.

The second vol. of the same work (or, according to EB 265, the third), containing the history of 1153-1195/1740-1781. In

the colophon it is called دفتر سيوم. Copied early in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (63), S 305×235 , 250×160 , Il 29. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (very similar in handwriting to the preceding copy, but apparently not identical with it). Cond. good.

176.

شالا عالم قامه

SHĀH-'ĀLAM-NĀMA.

D 225.

A history of 'Ālamgīr II (1167–1173/1754–1759) and Shāh-'Ālam (asc. 1173/1759), down to 1203/1788, composed in a very bombastic and inflated style by Ghulām 'Alī Khān b. Rūshani'd-Daula Bhak'hārī Khān Rustamjang. The work is sometimes also called Āīn-i-'Ālam-Shāhī, Ta'rīkh-i-'Ālam-Shāhī, or Sharaṭ-nāma. See Bl I 615, EIO 424, EB 266, R 278 and 281. Cf. also Ellioùt, Hist. of India VIII, 393. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1912 and onwards (in progress). The present copy, dating from the end of the XIIIc. AH., contains only the first vol., completed ca. 1200/1786, dealing with events which took place before 1185/1771. Beg.

Fi. (199), S 270×160 , 200×100 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. A note by Blochmann on the fly-leaf.

177.

عبوت نامه

IBRAT-NAMA.

D 247.

A detailed account of the reign of Shāh-'Ālam, from its beginning in 1173/1759 down to 1206/1792. It was compiled by Khayru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Allahābādī (d. ca. 1243/1827), to whom belong also some works on the history of Jaunpūr and Benares (see Nos. 202-204 in this cat.). It is dedicated to Marquis R. Wellesley (f. 3). See R 946, Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 237-254. Ind. libr. Bk 587-589. Copied in 1217 AH., in three vols. (according to the colophon of the third vol., at Jaunpūr, for Capt. H. Lane

Vol. I (ff. 286) contains (a) the muqaddima, on Shāh-'Ālam's ancestors and predecessors, beginning with Tīmūr (ff. 1v-51 bis),

کوفاکون ستائش پادشاهی را سزد النو beg.

(b) the first daftar, dealing with the history of the first 20 years of Shāh-'Ālam's reign (ff. 52-286v), beg.

دفتر اول ، عبور نمودن شاهزادة عالى كوهر شاة عالم النو

Vol. II (ff. 265) and III (ff. 218), contain the second daftar, dealing with the history of 1193-1206/1779-1792. It ends with a promise to continue the narrative in the fourth mujallad.

Beg. of the first half:

أغاز دفتر دويم از ابتداى سال بيست ويكم النح

Beg. of the second half.

پدید آمدن اختلاف عظیم در امور النح

3 vols. S 235×150 , 170×100 , Il 17. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

178.

The same. D 246.

Another copy of the same work, containing the muqaddima, the first dajtar, and the first half of the second dajtar, incomplete at the end. On f. 2 it is stated that the work is dedicated to H. Colebrooke, and not to Marquis R. Wellesley (as in the preceding copy). Transcribed towards the middle of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as above, in No. 177.

 $8~300\times190,~235\times130,~ll~17.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index. Note on the fly-leaf.

179.

حقيقتهاى هدروستان

HAQĪQAT'HĀ-I-HINDŪSTĀN.

D 146.

A treatise dealing with the statistics of the revenues of various provinces of India, by Lachmī Narāyan, surnamed Shafīq, of Aurangābād. See EIO 426, R 238, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 543. He compiled it, as stated in the preface, in 1208/1794 (or, as Rieu and Ethé mention, in 1204/1790), for Capt. William Patrick, and arranged it in 4 maqālas. For another work of the same author see No. 196 in this cat. Copied in 1288/1871 by Muḥammad Hasan. Beg.

Ff. (179), S 335×215 , 250×135 , il 15. Eur. pap. In f. mod. nast. Cond. good. Index. Notes on the fly-leaf.

180.

تذكوة العلوك D 97 (bis).

TADHKIRATU'L-MULÜK.

A brief review of the dynasties which ruled in various parts of India up to 1208/1794. The author's name is not to be found. The present work has apparently nothing to do with the compilation with a similar title described in EIO 409. It is divided into five bābs as follows:

باب اول ، در ذکر فرمان روایانی که از والیت دیکر بهدد لشکر کشیدند، باب دوم ، در ذکر فرمان روایانی ممالک هددوستان ، باب سیم ، در ذکر سلاطین تیموریه ،

باب چهارم ، در ورود صاحبان انکریز از ولایت خود در مملکت هذد ، باب پنجم ، در احوال سکهان و ابتداه ظهور این کروه ، در بیان اصل اقوام صرابه ، Copied towards the middle of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

نحمد و نصلي و نسلم بعد حمد و نعت الع

S 235 x 150, 200 x 100, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

181.

معدن السعادة

MA'DANU'S-SA'ĀDAT.

D 302.

A detailed history of the Indian Timurides, with special reference to the history of Oudh and its dynasties up to 1218/1803. The author, Sulţān-'Alī Ḥusaynī Ṣafawī, claiming some connection with the city of Ardabīl, in N.-W. Persia, dedicated his book to the Nawwāb of Oudh, Saʿādat-'Alī Khan (1212–1229/1797–1814). Cf. R 1052. Cf. Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 354. Copied in four vols. towards the end of the XIIIc. AH.

Vol. I (ff. 350). From the beginning of Timur's career to the 15th year of Akbar's reign (978/1570). Beg.

حمدیکه از قوای بشری آید چکونه معبودی را النح

Vol. II (ff. 379). From the 16th to the 43rd year of Akbar (979-1006/1571-1597). Beg.

وقائع سال شافزدهم النح

Vol. III. From the 44th year of Akbar to the death of Aurangzīb (1007-1118/1572-1707). Beg.

وفائع سال چهل و چهارم از مبدای جلوس النع

Vol. IV. From the year 1119 to 1218/1708-1803. The *khātima*, which should contain a description of India breaks off at its beginning. Beg.

جلوس ميمنت پابوس حضرت معظم النح

4 vols. S 230 × 155, 165 × 100, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind nast. Cond. good

تاریخ مظفري D 330.

TA'RĪKH-I-MUZAFFARĪ.

A history of the Indian Timurides, from the beginning of the dynasty to 1225/1810, by Muḥammad 'Alī b. Hidāyati'l-lah b. Luṭfi'l-lah Anṣārī. See for a detailed description R 282 sq. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 316-330. Ind. libr. Bk 593. (GC I 137). The present copy contains the narrative down to 1209/1795. It was transcribed in 1293/1876 by Muḥammad 'Umar, for J. Delmerick. Beg.

حمدي از حد اعتداد افزون نثار الني

Ff. (371), S 280×205 , 230×165 , H 13. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

183.

The same.

D 71.

Another copy of the same work. The narrative is continued down to 1225/1810. Transcribed in 1295/1878 by Muḥammad Amjad for H. Blochmann. Beg. as in No. 182. It is interrupted at the year 1172/1758, and a note is inserted. Another note, on Nānak, is appended at the end.

S 310 x 200, 220 x 105, ll 21. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

5. Histories of various provinces and local dynasties of India.

184.

(a) Sind.

چے نامه

CHACH-NĂMA.

Legendary tales of the ancient history of the province of Sind, its conquest by the Arabs, the adventures of Chach, a brahman, and so forth, believed to have been originally written by Muḥammad b. Qāsim (ca. 92/710), in Arabic. They were translated into Persian by Muḥammad 'Alī b. Ḥāmid b. Abī Bakr Kūfī, in 613/1216. The book is variously designated as Ta'rīkh-i-Hind wa Sind, Minhāju'd-dīn. Minhāju'l-mulūk wa'd-dīn, Minhāju'l-masā-lik, Fath-nāma, and even Ta'rīkh-i-Qāsimī (as in a note by Blochmann on the fly-leaf of this copy). See Bl I 630, EIO 435, R 290, 948, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 597. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India I, 131-211; some extracts were translated by T. Postans in JASB,

vols. VII and X. Copied by Muḥammad Ḥasan, son of Chāndkhān, in (1288)/1871. Beg as usual:

اعذاف حمد وسپاس و انواع شكر النح

Ff. (147), S 250×160 , 185×100 , Il 15, Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

185.

TA'RIKH-I-SIND.

تاریخ سند D 51.

A brief history of Sind from the time of the Muḥammadan conquest to that of Akbar's annexation of this province. It was composed and dedicated to Akbar by Muḥammad Ma'sūm b. Sayyid Safāī Tirmidhī Bhakarī, with a takhalluṣ Nāmī (d. 1015/1606). The work is divided into four juz'. See EIO 436-437, Ros 366, R 291, 949, Morl 72, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 599. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India I, 212-252. A good copy, dated 1046 AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (125), S 235 \times 150, 170 \times 80, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind calligr. nast. Cond. tol. good. Marginal notes. Vignette.

186.

نظارة السند

NAZARATU'S-SIND.

D 317.

A historico-geographical review of the province of Sind, by Lieut. T. Postans (Personal observations on Sindh, London, 1843), translated into Persian by Bishan Narāyan, who added a few notes on the events of the subsequent period up to 1858. Copied in (1276)/1859. Beg.

S 305×195, 248×110, ll 15. Eur. pap. In I. modern careless shikasta. Cond. good.

(b) Hazāra.

187.

تاريخ هزاره D 80.

TA'RĪKH-I-HAZĀRA.

A history of the Hazara state from the earliest times, with particular reference to the period from 1819 to 1849, written by Mahtab Sing'h, a Government official in that district. See EIO 506. The copy is very badly written, transcribed towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (106), S 285×185, 230×125, Il 17. Or. pap. Bad vulgar Punjabi shikasta. Cond. bad. Note in English, dated 1852, on the fly-leaf.

(c) G'hakar.

188.

كيكوهر نامه

KAYGAUHAR-NÄMA.

D 171.

A history of the G'hakar tribe, with special reference to the Muhammadan saints who belonged to it, down to 1137/1725, by Dūnichand Bālī. See R 1012-1013. Cf. also JASB, vol. XL, 67-101. Copied towards the middle of the XIIIc. AH. At the end several spiritual pedigrees are appended. Beg.

Ff. (48), S 235×140 , 190×100 , ll (varied). Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. not good. Notes on the fly-leaf.

(d) Kashmir.

189.

كوهر عالم

GAUHAR-I-'ALAM.

D 66.

(Or Gauhar-nāma-i-'Ālam, as it is often called instead of by its full, but hybrid title اكوهر عالم نتحفة للشاه A history of Kashmīr from the remotest antiquity to 1200/1786, or thereabouts, by Abū'l-Qāsim Muḥammad Aslam, surnamed Mun'imī, son of Muḥammad A'zam-kūl, surnamed Mustaghnī (see f. 4v). The work is dedicated to Shah 'Alam (1173-1221/1759-1806), and was originally composed in 1160/1747, but subsequently completed ca. 1200/1786. See RS 85, EB 320, R 956-957, etc. It is divided into a muqaddima (containing a general description of Kashmir), six tabaqas and a khātima. Only five tabaqas are found in the present copy (as well as in the others known), namely: I. Prehistoric period. II. The early legendary dynasties down to the introduction of Muhammadanism into the country. III. The dynasty of (Xe. AH.). V. (incomplete) چگان Shahmir. IV. The dynasty of the The period of the Timurides. (The sixth tabaqa should deal with the period of the Afghans, and the khatima-with the 'wonders,' مجانب, of Kashmir). The present copy, dating from the end of the XII or beg. of the XIIIc. AH., breaks off with the year 1149-1150/1737-1738. Beg. فاتحة توارينج ابداع و اختراع عالم النح

S 220 x 185, 170 x 115, ll 15. Or pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(e) Balgrām.

190.

تبصرة الناظرين

TABSIRATU'N-NAZIRIN.

D 83.

A history of Balgram down to ca. 1182/1768, containing a great deal of biographical information concerning various notable men who were natives of that province. The author, Muhammad b. 'Abdi'l-Jalīl b. Aḥmad Balgrāmī, completed it in 1182/1768. See R 963-964, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 606. Copied in 1290/1873 by Muhammad Hasan son of Chand Khan. Beg.

الحمد لله محول الشهور و الاعوام الني

Ff. (346), S 195 x 155, 155 x 80, H 13. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

191.

تاريخ مغصوري .D 74.

TA'RIKH-I-MANSURI.

A history of Balgram down to the end of the XIIIc. AH., with full references to contemporary historical events in India generally, by 'Alī b. Tufayl 'Alī Khān b. Mubārizi'l-Mulk Ihtishāmu'd-daula Balgrāmī. The book is divided into:

مقدمه، در ذكر مجمل حال حضرت نوح النو مطلب اول ، در ذكر سالطين اولاد جام (خام ?) بن نوح النح مطلب دوم ، در ذكر سلاطين اسلام كه از طرف سلاطين دهاي درين ملك أمده،

مطلب سيوم ، در ذكر فاظمان بنك كه از طوف سلاطين بابويه (آمدة) الن خاتمه، در ذكر نسب والاحسب نواب ... ناظم مناظم صوبة بنك

(i.e. سید منصور علی خان نصرت جنگ to whom the book is dedicated).

Copied in (1284)/1867, by Hāfiz Muḥammad, from a MS. belonging to the R.A.S.'s library, for S. Liney, as stated in a note on the fly-leaf. At present the greater portion of the MS. is entirely decayed. Beg.

سياس افزون از هد واهدى را النم

Ff. (518), S 275 x 215, 225 x 140, Il 12. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. hopelessly bad. Index.

The same.

D 74 (bis).

A partly written and partly typewritten (Persian type) copy of the decayed portions of the MS. noticed in No. 191, transcribed on foolscap European paper a few years ago.

(f) Oudh.

193.

عماد السعادة

'IMADU'S-SA'ADAT.

D 248.

A history of a local dynasty of Oudh, founded by Burhānu'l-Mulk Sa'ādat Khān (d. 1153/1740), down to 1223/1807. It was compiled in that year by Ghulām 'Alī Naqawī b. Muḥammad Akmal, by order of Col. J. Baillie. See R 308 and 961, Morl 93, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 604. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 394-395. Lith. Lucknow, 1864. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH., by Abū'l-Qāsim Mashhadī. Beg.

نغمه فروشي منقار عندليبان النع

 $8\ 255\times 160,\ 170\times 90,\ l1$ 15. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index. Vignette.

(g) Rohillas.

194.

تاریخ فوخ آبان D 56.

TA'RĪKH-I-FARRUKHĀBĀD.

A history of the Rohilla and Bangash rulers of Farrukhābād, down to 1243/1827, by Muḥammad Waliyyu'l-lah b. Sayyid Aḥmad 'Alī Farrukhābādī. See R 959. Copied in 1277 AH. by Ghulām 'Alī for Clive Bayley (?) (here يبلى). Beg.

اى نام تو تاج فرق أغاز النح

Ff. (297), S 205 x 125, 160 x 80, Il 11. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(h) Gujrat.

195.

مرآت سكندري

MIR'AT-I-SIKANDARĪ.

D 289.

A history of Gujrāt during the period 810-1000/1407-1592, arranged according to the reigns of the twelve princes of the dynasty of Muzaffar Shāh I (799-814/1396-1411). It was comp. ca. 1020/1611 by Sikandar b. Muḥammad Manjhū Akbar. See

Bl I 622-624, EIO 438-443, EB 272-275, Pr 488, R 287, Morl 83, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 610. Lith. several times in Bombay. Transl. by S. E. Clive Bayley, The local Muhammadan Dynasties. Gujarat. (London, 1886). A good copy, dated 1038 AH. Beg.

التحمد لله الذي جعل فرداً من افراد البشر النم

Ff. (286), S 260 x 145, 160 x 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Note: purchased by C. Boddam, in Lucknow, 1786.

(i) Deccan.

196.

MA'ĀTHIR-I-ĀSAFĪ.

ما**ث**ر أصفي D 167.

A history of the Āṣafīs, or Niẓāms, of the Deccan, from Āṣafjāh I (born 1082. d. 1161/1671–1748) down to the beginning of the reign of Niẓām 'Alī Khān Bahādur Āṣafjāh II (asc. 1175/1761). It was comp. in 1208/1793 by Lachmī Narāyan, with a takhalluṣ Shafīq, of Aurangābād, an author of several historical works (cf. in this connection EIO 468, also No. 179 in this cat.). See EIO 468, R 1039. Cf. R 1083. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg.

جواهر معامد نذر مالك الملكي النم

Ff. (530), S 220 x 120, 150 x 75, Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol good.

197.

تذكوه فرمل D 77 (bis).

TADHKIRA-I-NIRMAL.

A history of Nirmal, a fortress in the district of Haydarābād. It was comp. in 1232/1817 by 'Abdu'r-Razzāq b. 'Abdi'n-Nabī, of Nandār, at the request of S. J. Malcolm. See EIO 469, R 327, etc. Copied in 1316 AH. by Muḥammad Muḥyī'd-Dīn b. Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm. Beg.

Ff. (36), 8 325×205 , 260×120 , 1123. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond good, Presented by Nawwäb 'Azīz-Jang, 1915.

(j) Maratthas.

198.

(مجموعه در احوال مرتَّهد)

(MAJMŪ'A DAR AḤWĀL-I-MARAṬHA). D 131.

A collection of extracts from various historical works dealing with the rise of the Marattha chiefs in Central India. It entirely

corresponds in content with the similar collection described in EIO 490. The works from which extracts are given are: (1) Khazāna-i-Āmira (see further, No. 232 in this cat.), five extracts (ff. 1-7, 8-14v, 16-22v, 24-25, 26-31v). (2) Ālamgīr-nāma (see above, No. 160 in this cat.), extracts on ff. 32-49v, and 50-52v. (3) Ta'rīkh-i-Rūhīlahā (ff. 54-64). A history of the Rohilla chiefs, not yet identified. (4) Ta'rīkh-i-Maratha (ff. 65-92), a history of the Marathas from the rise of their state to 1191/1680, by an anonymous author. See EIO 485, R 327, etc. Beg.

هزاران شكر خداى بيجون را الغ

Copied towards the end of XIIIe. AH.

Ff. 92, S 310×195 , 250×140 , Il 18. Europ. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. bad. Advancing decay.

(k) Mysore.

199.

نسب فامهٔ راجهای میسور

NASAB-NĀMA-I-RĀJAHĀ-I-MAYSŪR.

D 173.

A sort of catalogue of the various rulers of the Mysore and Nagar states, showing their names and the numbers and names of their children, wives, etc., etc. It was originally comp. in the language spoken in the Carnatic, but subsequently translated into Persian by Asad Anwar and Ghulām Husayn, by order of Tīpū, a ruler of Mysore, in 1212/1798. See EIO 514, Morl 86-87, etc. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

از حضور لامع الغور حضوت ظل الله النع

S 190 × 125, 130 × 65, Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

200.

نشان حيدري

NISHAN-I-HAYDARI.

D 337.

A history of Haydar 'Alī and his son and successor, Tīpū, local chiefs of Mysore. Comp. in 1217/1802 by Husayn 'Alī b. Sayyid 'Abdi'l-Qādir Kirmānī. See EIO 522, Br 105, R 331, etc. Cf. W. Miles, The History of Hydur Naik, 1842, (Or. Tr. Fund), and The History of the reign of Tipu Sultan, 1844 (*ibid.*), by the same. Copied in 1231 (?) AH. Beg.

شيرازة دفتر متفوق اخبار عالم النح

Ff. (155), S 290×175 , 230×110 , Il 18. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good Various notes in the beginning. Index.

(l) Kurg.

201.

(TA'RĪKH-I-KŪRG).

(تاریخ کورک) D 45.

A history of Kūrg, from 1047 to 1222/1637–1807, compiled from Canarese and Persian sources by Husayn Lūhānī, by order of Mahārāja Vīr Rājendra Vadiyar (asc. 1211/1796). See EIO 533, R 333, etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

بعد از حمد و ستائش ایزد متعال النح

 $8\ 210\times 160,\ 180\times 120,\ li$ 11. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Between the folios blank leaves are bound (probably for notes).

(m) Jaunpur.

202.

(TA'RĪKH-I-JAUNPŪR).

(تاریخ جونپور) D 129.

A description of the antiquities, remarkable buildings, and topography of the city of Jaunpūr, together with a brief history of the province. Comp. in (1211)/1796 by Khayru'd-Dîn Muḥammad Allahābādī (the author of 'Ibrat-nāma, see Nos. 177-178 in this cat.), who died ca. 1243/1827. See EB 283, R 311. The work is divided into two bābs, the first dealing with the history, the second with the topography of the city and other matters. Copied in 1253/1837 by Wilāyat Ḥusayn 'Azīmābādī. Beg.

بعد حمد و صلوات نقير خير الدين الله آبادي النع النع S 270 x 195, 190 x 110, ll 15. Eur. pap. Ind. Modern nast. Cond. good.

203.

تذكرة العلماء

TADHKIRATU'L-'ULAMA.

D 94.

Another work by the same author, dealing with similar matters, dedicated to Marquis R. Wellesley (d. 1842). It is divided into four sections: (1) A brief sketch of the history of the city. (2) Biographies of various learned and notable men, who were natives of Jaunpür. (3) Notes on the antiquities, various remarkable buildings, mosques, and so forth, of the city, and (4) An autobiography of Khayru'd-Din. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سپاس عالم الغيب از احاطة تحرير النع Ff. (44), 8 230 x 150, 170 x 95, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. (n) Benares.

204.

تحفة نازة

TUHFA-I-TAZA.

D 86.

A history of various zamīndār families of the district of Benares, down to 1195/1781, by the same Khayru'd-Dīn Allahā-bādī (cf. Nos. 177-178, 202-203 in this cat.). See EIO 483, 2842, R 964, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 607. Copied in 1253/1837. The MS. contains only three out of the original five bābs, as do also the MSS, in the India Office library and in the British Museum. Beg.

سپاس خداوندسی که در دیوان ذاتش النم

Ff. (162), S 270 x 200, 195 x 110, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(o) Bengal.

205.

(احوال على وردى خان)

(AHWÄL-I-'ALĪ-WIRDĪ-KHĀN).

D 19.

A biography of 'Alī-wirdī-Khān, a Ṣūbadār of Bengal, who died in 1169/1756, with references to contemporary political life of India. The present copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH., is defective, beginning and ending abruptly, and therefore neither the title of the work, nor the author's name are to be found in it. In the copy in the British Museum, described in R 311-312, the date of composition is given as 1177/1763, and, in a note by J. Hindley on the same MS. its authorship is ascribed to one of the associates of Alī-wirdī, Yūsuf 'Alī Khān b. Ghulām 'Alī Khān. Cf. also JASB vol. XXIII, p. 248. Beg.

اجداد آن معلى القاب از قوم اثراك بودند الغ

Ff. 77 (the correct order 31, 38, 39, 32-37, 40). S 280 x 180, 210 x 110, II 14. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Poor vignette.

206.

رياض السلاطين .D 207

RIYADU'S-SALĀTĪN.

A history of Bengal, from the earliest times to ca. 1200/1786, comp. by order of G. Udny in 1202/1788 by Ghulām Ḥusayn Zaydpūrī, surnamed Salīm. See R 965-966, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 82. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1890-1898. Copied in 1267/1851 by Sadru'd-Dīn Aḥmad. Beg.

Ff. (139), S 225 x 145, 170 x 95, ll 15. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

D 340.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed for H. Blochmann, in (1286)/1870, by Muhammad Amjad. Beg. as above.

Ff. (199), S 275 x 220, 185 x 95, ll 15. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes in English, by Blochmann and others.

208.

مختصر در احوال بنكالا D 170. MUKHTASAR DAR AHWĀL-I-BANGĀLĀ.

A very brief history of Bengal and Dacca, down to the middle of XIIIc. AH., by 'Alī Qazwīnī. A note of the fly-leaf by H. Blochmann sums up this work as follows: 'This book is good for nothing. The history of Dacca is given on the last two leaves. The other leaves contain (the) history of Bengal, but most parts are wrong and nothing is new.' Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. زيب ديباچه سخن حمد كبريائي ست النو

S 205 x 120, 165 x 80, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta, Cond. tol. good.

209.

خورشیر جهان نیا D 331.

KHURSHID-I-JAHAN-NUMA.

Extracts, dealing with the history and geography of Bengal, from an extensive compilation by Ilahī-Bakhsh Husaynī Angrīzābadi, comp. in 1270/1852. The original work is divided into 12 burjs, dealing with the history and geography of the modern world, Europe, Asia, America, Australia and also giving tales about ancient prophets, saints, etc. See Bh 102. Cf. H. Beveridge, JRAS, 1895, p. 194 sq. The extracts were transcribed in (1307-1308)/1890-1891 for H. Beveridge (؟ ببرج), by Munshī (؟) Khān. حمد فراوان تصدق آستان جلت افشان النح

Ff. (502), only one side being occupied with text. $8275 \times 220, 225 \times 150, 1113$. Eur. pap. Modern Ind nast. Cond. tol. good.

6. Histories of various dynasties in countries other than India, Persia and Turkestan.

(a) Kashghar.

210.

تاريخ رهيدي D 46.

TA'RIKH-I-RASHIDI.

A history of the campaigns in Kāshghar, Kashmīr, etc., of Mirza Muhammad Haydar b. Muhammad Husayn Gürgan (d. 958/ 1551), written by himself and completed in 952-953/1545-1546. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 392, GIPh 359, Bl I 451-452, EIO 2848, R 164-168, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India V, 127-135. Transl. by E. Denison Ross. 1895. Cf. also Véliaminov-Zernov, Researches on the Tzars of Kasimof, vol. II, pp. 130-232, and W. Erskine, History of India under Baber and Humayun, vol. I, pp. 38-192, and Appendix B (in the same work), pp. 537-539. The work is divided into two daftars. The present copy, dated 1272 AH. by Bahāu'd-Dīn, is defective, many leaves, or their parts, being left blank. It is divided into three vols.

Vol. I (pp. 92) contains the first daftar (which, as is known, was composed after the second part), and deals with the events of

948-953/1541-1546. Beg.

Vols. II (ff. 258) and III (ff. 53) contain the second daftar, dealing with the author's biography and military career, from his birth in 905/1499 down to 948/1541 ending with the story of the occupation of Kashmir.

Beg. of the vol. II:

در حضرت خورده بیدان در خدمت الع

Beg. of the vol. III:

عرضة ميدارم كه بذدة عاصي النح

3 vols., S 315 x 180, 210 x 100, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Poor vignettes.

(b) Turkey.

211.

هشت بهشت

D 346.

HASHT-BIHISHT.

The seventh, the eighth vols., and the khātima of the well known history of Turkey, comp. in 912/1506-1507 by Idrīs b. Hisāmi'd-Dīn Bidlīsī (d. 926/1520). See Bl I 522-526, EIO 571, EB 311, Pr 440, R 216-219, Morl 142, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 532-534. Copied in 963 and 964 AH. by Muḥammad Shāh b. Zayni'l-'Ābidīn b. Muḥammad Shāh Fanārī, from the original draft of Bidlīsī,

as stated in the colophon: عن نسخة صاحب الكتاب و راقمه و مؤلفه The seventh vol. beg.

هست بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم الني ... كتيبة هفتم از كتابب كتاب هشت

بهشت النح

The eighth vol. beg.

صبح بسم الله الني ... كتيبة هشتم از كتابب كتاب الصفات الثمانية الني

The khātima beg.

خاتمهٔ كتاب و (sic) تاريخ هشت بهشت النج

S 305 x 210, 220 x 145, 11 25. Or. pap. Caucasian nast. Cond. very good. CFW 1809.

the control of the co

II. BIOGRAPHY.

I. Amīrs.

212.

دستور الوزراء .D 164

DASTÜRU'L-WUZARA.

A collection of biographies of eminent wazīrs, beginning with the legendary ancient ministers of Solomon and Anūshīrwān, and ending with those who lived immediately before the ascension of Sulṭān Ḥusayn b. Bayqarā (872/1468). It was composed in 915/1509 by the celebrated historian Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn, surnamed Khwāndamīr (d. 941/1535; see regarding his other works Nos. 34-40 of this cat.). The author's name is given on f. 5v and the title on f. 6. See GIPh 357, R 335, Fl II 371, Mélanges Asiatiques IV, 54. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India IV, 148-153. Copied at Murshidābād (?) in 1222 AH. It begins with the biography of Āṣāf b. Barakhyā, as in R 335, but at the end there is, after the last biography mentioned by Rieu, one more, that of Afḍalu'd-Dīn Muḥammad. Beg.

اى فام تو سر دفتر اسرار وجود النم

8 210 × 150, 160 × 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

213.

ماثر الامراء D 267.

MA'ĀTHIRU'L-UMARĀ.

The first edition of the well known biographical dictionary of the wazīrs, high officials and noblemen generally, who were associated with the dynasty of the Indian Timurides. The work was written by Shāhnawāz Khān Khwāfī Aurangābādī, whose real name was Mīr 'Abdu'r-Razzāq (d. 1171/1758). These original sketches were arranged and finally compiled by Ghulām-'Alī Āzād Balgrāmī (d. 1200/1786), who added an introduction and a biography of the author. See Bl I 639-641, EIO 622-626, EB 166-167, R 339, Morl 101-105, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 187 sq. Copied at July, in 1221 AH., by one Haydar. Beg. of the preface by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād with an account of the biography of Shāhnawāz (f. 4v):

حمد شاهنشاهي كه اورنگ نشينان سلطنت را الخ

The original preface, by Shāhnawāz, begins on f. 14v:

The biographies begin as usual with Ad'ham Khān Kūka and end with Yāqūt Khan Ḥabashī (f. 570v). There is an appendix (on ff. 572-581), on the biography of Āṣafjāh, beg.

On ff. 581-585 there is a short account of the history of Daulatābād.

Ff. 585, S $300\times180,\ 245\times125,\ \text{H}$ 22. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index on ff. 1–4.

214.

The same.

D 266.

A copy of the second edition of the same work, identical in its contents and arrangement with that described in EIO 627. It was completed in 1194/1780 by Mīr 'Abdu'l-Ḥayy (d. 1196/1782), the son of Shāhnawāz, who amplified and rearranged the work of his father. It was published in the Bibliotheca Indica, 1887–1895, and translated into English by H. Beveridge (the same series, 1911 and onwards, in progress). The copy seems to date from the same time, i.e. the end of the XIIc. AH. The preface of 'Abdu'l-Ḥayy occupies ff. 1v-4, beg.

ستائش بيكوان و نيائش بي اندازة النح

On ff. 4v-5v there is the preface of Āzād, with the biography of Shāhnawāz (ff. 5v-10v), beg. as in No. 213. Ff. 10v-15 contain an index (there is another, at the beginning of the volume, occupying 6 additional ff.). The biographies begin with Isma'īl Beg 573v-574 contain a brief khātima.

Ff. (574), S 320 × 180, 250 × 125, Il 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

215.

The same.

D 339.

Another version of the same work, different from both the preceding. It contains a smaller number of biographies than the original version. But those given everywhere correspond literally with the text of the first edition although their order is

sometimes different. The beginning is transcribed by a different and more modern hand and the original folio number on the next leaf here is 56. The first lines of the restored portion are identical with the beginning of Āzād's preface, i.e. حمد شاهنشاهي كه اورنك. But the rest of a very short preamble is different, running as follows:

اما بعد اين كتابي است ممتاز و كار نامه ايست بي انباز تصنيف اين نياز مند اله (؟ sic) شيخ معروف بهكري متضمن احوال امرا موسوم بذخيرة المخوافين الخ

باب الالف ، امانت خان ميرك معين الدين : The text begins with This first biography differs in wording from the f. 60 of No. 213, and breaks off in the beginning. The f. 2 here corresponds with f. 72v of No. 213 (end of the biography of Amīr Khān Sind'hī). The next biography, that of Irāj Khān is found on f. 62v of No. 213. The last biography is that of Yaqut Khan Habashī. Thus it appears that (1) the work is called Dhakhīratu'lkhawānīn, (2) that its author is Shaykh Ma'rūf Bhakrī, and (3) that its text coincides with that of Ma'athiru'l-umara. A possible solution of this enigma lies in the fact that the biography which here stands first is to be found, in the first edition of Ma'āthiru'lumarā in the middle of the section of Alif. It would seem therefore quite probable that the title, author's name, etc., were added to a defective copy of the work of Shāhnawāz by one of its former possessors who mistook it for a different book of which he had heard.—Copied in the XIIIc. AH.

Ff. (276), S 275 x 180, 235 x 125, 11 21. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

216. TADHKIRATU'L-UMARĀ.

تذكوة الامراء D 89.

A collection of biographies of various high officials and noblemen, both Muhammadan and Hindu, who served under the Indian Timurides. It was completed by Kiwal Rām son of Raghunath Das in 1194/1780, and divided into two bābs, the first, dealing with the Muhammadans and, the second, with the Hindus. Both are subdivided into two faşls, the first containing biographies of those noblemen who received any honorary title, and the second of those, to whom no title was granted. See EIO 629, EB 258, R 339, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 192, and JASB, vol. 23, p.

239. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Probably defective in the middle. Beg. بعد حمد قادری که به یک اصر کن النج

Ff. (44), S 295 x 150, 245 x 105, Il 28. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol.

217.

امير نامه .D 30

AMĪR-NĀMA.

A biography of an Afghan chief, Amīru'd-Daula Muḥammad Amīr-Khān, with many references to the Indian political life of his time (he died shortly after 1832). Comp. in 1240/1824 by Basāwan Lāl, surnamed Shādān, of Balgrām, and divided into unnumbered dāstāns. See R 1019. Cf. H. T. Prinsep, Memoirs of the Puthan Soldier of fortune Mohummad Ameer Khan, Calcutta, 1832. Copied in 1251 AH. by Khariyyat Khān. About 50 inartistic illustrations in modern Indian style are inserted in the text. Beg.

Ff. 208, S 320×200 , 245×125 , ll 16, Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

2. Poets.

(a) Persian poets.

218.

تذكرة الشعراء

D 99.

TADHKIRATU'SH-SHU'ARA.

The well known tadhkira of Persian poets, completed and dedicated to Mīr 'Alī Shīr in 892/1487, by Daulat-Shāh b. 'Alāi'd-Daula Bakhtīshāh Samarqandī, who died shortly after that date. References to this important collection of biographies may be found in a great many works dealing with Persian literature, beginning with Hammer's Geschichte der schönen Redekunste Persiens, Vienna, 1818. The most important are: Br. Lit. Hist. III, 436-437, GIPh 213, Bl II 1129-1141, EIO 656-663, Br 112-114, EB 348-359, Ros 160, Pr 597, R 364, Aum 1, Fl II 366, Dorn C. 308, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 90, Spr 7-8, St. No. 23. on p. 9. (GC II 447). Edited by E. Browne in the Persian Historical Text Series, vol. I, 1901. A good copy, dated 984 AH. Beg. as usual:

تحميدي كه شاهباز بلند پرواز النج Ff. (136), 8 235 × 175, 165 × 120, ll 21. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. good. 219.

مذكر الاحباب

MUDHAKKIRU'L-AHBAB.

A collection of brief biographical notes on professional poets, and on amirs, officials, divines and others, who occasionally composed poetry, and lived in Bukhārā or its dependencies after Mīr Alī Shīr, towards the middle and the second half of the Xc. AH. (XVIc. AD.). Almost invariably a few specimen lines or short extracts from their Persian or Turkish poetry are given. The work was comp. in 974/1566 (chronogram معرفة), by Bahāu'd-Dīn Hasan Khwāja Naqību'l-ashrāf Bukhārī. whose takhalluş was Nithārī. The work is described in detail with a full list of the biographies in Pr 303-609. See also GIPh 213; cf. Spr 54. The copy dating from the XIc. AH., is very bad and defective. The leaves are badly misplaced, and many are lost. The beginning is very incomplete and although there is a preface, written in a more modern handwriting, it seems to be forged. Beg. of this suspicious introduction (different from that described by Pertsch):

بعد از حمد و ثذابي حضوت كبريا الني

Ff. 154 (intermixed), S : 35×155 , 145×85 , H 15. Or. pap. Khoras. nast. Cond. bad. Damaged by dampness.

220.

تذكوة نصوابادي D 104.

TADHKIRA-I NASRĀBĀDĪ.

The well known collection of biographical notes on the poets of the second half of the XIc. AH. (XVII AD.), contemporary with the author, Muḥammad Tāhir Naṣrābādī (or Naṣīrābādī). It was comp. between 1083 and 1092/1672-1681. The work is divided into a muqaddima, five ṣaffs, and a khātima. See GIPh 214, Bl II 1148, EIO 669, RS 110, EB 373, Pr 616, R 368. Ind. libr. Spr 88-108 (where a list of the biographies is given). Cf. also Bland, JRAS, IX, 137-140. Copied for H. Blochmann in (1287)/1870 by Muḥammad Amjad. Beg. as usual:

سر سبزة فهال خامه النح

Fi. 307, S 275×220 , 215×105 , H 21. Eur. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. not good. Paper decayed in many places. Index. Note by Blochmann on the fly-leaf.

221.

كلمات الشعواة

KALIMĀTU'SH-SHU'ARĀ.

M 2.

Biographical notes on poets who lived in the XIc. AH. (XVIIc. AD.) in India, at the courts of the Indian Timurides.

This work, often also called Tadhkira-i-Sarkhūsh, was originally comp. in 1093/1682, and subsequently continued down to 1108/1697, by Muḥammad Afḍal, whose takhalluṣ was Sarkhūsh (d. 1127/1715). The biographies are arranged alphabetically. See GIPh 214, Bl I 1149-1150, EIO 670-672, Pr 617, R 369, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 91, Spr 108-115 (where a complete list of the poets is given). (GC II 434-435). Cf. also Bland, JRAS, IX, 168. The copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., contains only a small portion of the whole work. The names of the poets, which were to form headings to the biographical notes and to be written in red ink, are almost all omitted, although some space is reserved for them in each case. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 501-522 (of a large anthology), S 435×260 , 320×195 , II 32, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

222.

The same.

D 261.

Another copy of a portion of the same work, very bad and defective. The folios are often misplaced, many lacunas. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 221.

Ff. (59), S 200 \times 115, 169 \times 90, Il 14–15. Or. pap. Bad Indian shikasta and nast. Condition bad.

223.

موأة الخيال

MIR'ATU'L-KHIYAL.

Another important collection of biographical notes on poets and poetesses, arranged chronologically. There are besides extensive discussions on the occult sciences, medicine, cosmogony and other matters. Comp. in 1102/1690-1691 by Shīrkhān b. 'Alī Amjad Khān Lūdī. See GIPh 214, Bl II 1151-1152, EIO 673-674, EB 374-375 (where a complete list of the biographies is given). Ros No. 32, Pr 618, R 369, Aum 3. Ind. libr. Spr 115, etc. Cf. also Bland, JRAS, vol. IX, 140-142. Print. in Calcutta, 1831; Bareily, 1848. Copied in the 10th year of Muḥammad Shāh, i.e. 1141/1729, at Muḥammadābād in Gujrāt, by Muḥammad Nawāz. Beg.

Ff. (193), S 215 x 125, 170 x 80, Il 21. Or pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

224.

The same.

M 2.

Another copy of the same work, incomplete at the end. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as above.

Bd. v. Ff. 524v-586v. For measurements etc. see No. 221.

225.

تذكوة الاحوال

TADHKIRATU'L-AHWĀL.

The autobiography of Muhammad Ali Hazīn (d. 1180/1766), from his birth (1103/1691-1692,) down to 1154/1741. This work is also sometimes called Tadhkira-i-Shaykh Muhammad Alī Hazīn, Ta'rīkh-i-ahwāl-i-Shaykh Hazīn, or Hālāt-i-Shaykh Alī Hazīn. See GIPh 310, EIO 677, EB 383, R 372, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 624-625, Spr 141. Edited (1831) and translated (1830) by F. C. Belfour. Copied ca. 1180 AH. (which is the date of some other parts of the same bound vol.). Beg.

نحمدة ونسأله التقي ونعتصم الن

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-101, S 220 x 140, 140 x 90, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. good.

226.

The same.

D 95.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as above.

Bd. v. Ff. 57-122, S 250 x 150, 200 x 90, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

227.

The same.

D 96.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Transcribed at Benares by معكو لعل Beg. as in No. 225.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-121, S 210 x 150, 160 x 85, ll 13. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast Cond. good.

228.

تذكرة المعامرين

TADHKIRATU'L-MU'ASIRIN.

Biographies of the poets contemporary with Muhammad 'Alī Hazin, the author of the preceding work, comp. by him in 1165/1752. See GIPh 215, EIO 678-679, Pr 621, R 372, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 135-141 (where a full list of the biographies is given). Cf. also Bland. JRAS, IX, 177. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-56v. For measurements etc. see No. 226.

229.

The same.

D 96.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as above.

Bd. v. Ff. 145-241v. For measurements etc. see No. 227.

230.

رياض الشعراء

RIYADU'SH-SHU'ARA.

D 102.

An extensive anthology with biographical notes on poets, alphabetically arranged. It was comp. in 1161/1748 by 'Alī-Qulī Khān Wālih Dāghistānī (d. 1169-1170/1756-1757). See GIPh 215, RS 112-113, EB 377-378, Pr 656-657, R 371. etc. Ind. libr. Bh 92, Spr 132. Cf. Bland, JRAS, IX, 143. A very good copy, one of the oldest, being transcribed in 1171 AH., at Akbarābād, by Qiyāmu'd-Dīn. Beg.

On ff. 348v-361, at the end of the rauda ن two treatises on prosody and rhyme by Shamsu'd-Dîn Faqîr (d. ca. 1181/1767) are appended to the latter's biography. The first (ff. 348v-356), completed in 1161/1748 (chronogram دستور کلمات , f. 356), is called رسالة وافية في علم العروض و القافية

The second (ff. 356-361), divided into a muqaddima, two faṣls, and a khātima, dealing with the poetical tropes and figures (منائع شعر), with the title خلاصة البديع. Beg.

Ff. 505 (correct order: ff. 11, 14, 15, 12, 13, 16...). 8 265×150 , 235×125 , ll about 26 (different number, in three or four columns written in diagonal lines). Or, pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

231.

مجمع النفائس

MAJMA'U'N-NAFAIS.

D 274.

The beginning (from the section of alif to that of jīm) of the collection of the biographical notes on poets, arranged alphabetically, comp. in 1164/1750-1751, by Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Alī Ārzū (d. 1169/1756). See GIPh 215, EIO 680, EB 380, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 132-134, (GC II 494). Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

هرچه خوش ميايد نه كذلك النج

Ff. 144, S $310\times190,\ 240\times140,\ ll\ 19-20.$ Eur. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809. Notes on the fly-leaf.

232.

خؤاذة عامره

KHAZĀNA-I-'ĀMIRA.

D 151.

A collection of biographical notes on poets, arranged alphabetically, comp. in 1176–1177/1762–1763 by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād Balgrāmī (d. 1200/1786). See GIPh 215, Bl II 1157–1158, EIO 685–690, Br 115, EB 381 (where a full list of biographies is given), R 373, etc. *Ind. libr.* Spr 143. Cf. also Bland, JRAS, IX, 40–43. Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 188. Lith. Cawnpore, 1900. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سر كالم را حيفه (جيغه) حمد صافعي كه النو

Ff. (443), S 230 \times 145, 175 \times 95, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Paper decayed in many places.

(b) Rekhta poets.

233.

تذكرة شعراى هذد

TADHKIRA-I-SHU'ARĀ-I-HIND.

M 2.

Biographical notes on poets who composed their poems in Urdu. Comp. in 1165/1752 by 'Alī Ḥusaynī Gardīzī. See EIO 698-700, R 1071. Ind. libr. Spr 178, etc. Cf. also Garcin de Tassy, Littérature Hindouie, 2 ed., I. 523; JA, 5-me s. II, 369. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg.

ابتداى سخن بحمد سخن أفريذي سزا ست النح

Bd. v. Ff. 460v-499v. For measurements, etc. see No. 221.

3. Saints.

234.

(طبقات عبد الله انصاري)

(TABAQĀT-I-'ABDU'L-LAH ANŞĀRĪ).

D 232.

One of the earliest Persian works dealing with the lives and teachings of the Sufic saints who lived during the first three centuries after the first appearance of Sufism. It is based on an earlier work, written in Arabic, Tabaqātu's sūfiyyīn, by Abū 'Abdi'r-Rahmān Muhammad b. al-Husayn Sulamī (d. 412/1021) (see concerning the latter work Brock, I, 200-201 and Ahlwardt's Catalogue, No. 9972. There is also another copy of it in the British Museum, Add. 18520, and two in the Constantinople libraries: 'Āshir Efendi, No. 677, and 'Umūmī, No. 157, see L. Massignon, La passion d'al-Hallaj, 1922, vol. II, Bibliographie, No. 170). The author of the Persian version is the great Sufic saint of Herat, Abū Isma'īl 'Abdu'l-lah b. Muḥammad al-Anṣārī, often called Pīr-i-Harī, Pīr-i-Harāt or Pīr-i-Anṣār (d. 481/1088). The fullest account of his life, almost entirely based on the present work, is given by Jami in his Nafahātu'l-uns (Nassau-Lees' edition, 1859, pp. 376-380. Cf. also the very meagre glosses of 'Abdu'l-Ghafur Lari, in the lith. ed. of the Najahat, Nawal Kishore, 1323, pp. 303-306, in marg.). Of other biographical works the earlier ones do not mention him at all (cf. Nizāmī 'Arūdī, 'Aufī, Rāwandī, Sam'ānī, Ibn Khallikān, etc.), or refer to him only incidentally when quoting various traditions, cf. Kashfu'l-mahjub; an early biography of Ahmad-i-Jam (MS. in the Asiat. Museum, Petrograd), or Khulāṣatu'l-maqāmāt (based on the preceding, see No. 245 of this cat.); also Asrāru't-tauhīd fī magāmāti'sh-shaykh Abī Sa'īd (VIc. AH., ed. V. Zhukovsky, 1899); 'Attār's Tadhkira, etc. More precise information is found in: Dhahabī, Tabaqātu'l-huffāz, ed. Wüstenfeld, p. 24; Yāfi'ī, Mir'ātu'l-jinān, MS. ASB, No. 82 (under the year 481 AH.); Ta'rīkh-i-guzīda, ed. Browne, pp. 785-786 of the text; Mujmal-i-Fasihi, f. 393v (No. 9 in this cat. Unfortunately the year of Ansari's death, 481 AH., coincides with a lacuna in this MS.); Lataif-i-Ashrafi, f. 290 (see section on Sufism in this cat.); Suyūtī, Tabaqātu'l-mujassirīn, ed. Meursinge, p. 15; Hajt iglim, EIO 724, No. 619 (col. 423); Safinatu'l-awliya, EIO 647. No. 300 (col. 304), or f. 180v of No. 262 in this cat.; Mir'ātu'lasrār, vol. I, ff. 204-208 of No. 264 in this cat.; Riyādu'sh-shu'arā, f. 5 of No. 230 in this cat.; Atashkada, EB 384, No. 287 (col. 272); Makhzanu'l-gharāib, EB 365, No. 4; Khulāsatu'l-afkār, EB 391, No. 2; Khazīnatu'l-asfiyā (by Ghulām-Sarwar Lāhūrī, completed in 1281/1864, lith. Lahore, 1284), p. 889; Majma'u'l-juṣaḥā, lith. Tehran, 1294, vol. I, p. 65; Taraiqu'l-haqaiq (lith. Tehran,

1316), vol. II, pp. 162-163, etc. Cf. also Encyclopaedia of Islam, vol. I, p. 358; Br. Lit. Hist. II, 269-270; GIPh 282; Brock. I. 423; V. Zhukovsky, The songs of the Pir of Herat, in Vostochniya Zamietki for 1895; P. Horn, Gesch. d. Pers. Litteratur. p. 70-71. etc. In these works the older bibliography is given. As to the works which are ascribed to Ansari's authorship see concerning his Munājāt, his Risāla, and Kanzu's-sālikīn the section on Sufism in this cat.; for Anīsu'l-murīdīn wa shamsu'l-majālis-see EIO 1778 (another copy of this work is preserved in the Asiatic Museum, Petrograd); Ilahī-nāma—see Pr 33, Fl III 412; for Zādu'l-'ārifīn-see R 738; for Asrār-nāma (or Kitāb-i-asrār)-see R 774; for Tuhfatu'l-wuzarā (or Tuhfatu'l-mulūk dar nasīhat wa pand)—see EIO 1767, No. 11, EB 1239, Nos. 39 and 45, Fl I 609 and III 412, also Hājjī Khalīfa, II, p. 243; for Manāzilu's-sāirīn (in Arabic and Persian versions) -see Loth, Ar. Cat., p. 165, Fl III 321, Hājjī Khalīfa, VI, p. 129; a commentary on the Coran and some other works, as well as many lyrical poems in Persian are also

ascribed to Ansārī's authorship.

From various allusions to be found in this work it would appear that its contents were derived from discourses delivered by Ansārī to his disciples (cf. ff. 2, 4, 99v, 143v). His comments and explanations were taken down, finally arranged and edited in this book shortly after the Pir's death (cf. f. 114v) by one of his admirers (who does not mention his own name). As is well known, the Tabagat were re-arranged and re-edited by Jami, forming a part of his Najahāt (cf. N. Lees' edition, p. 2. Concerning the actual extent of Jami's borrowings and methods of editing see W. Ivanow, The sources of Jami's Nafahat, JASB, 1922, pp. 385-391). The only other known copy is found in the Nuri Uthmāniyya library at Constantinople, No. 2500 (dated 839 AH.). see L. Massignon, La passion d'al-Hallaj, 1922, vol. II, Bibliographie, No. 1059. Some passages from it are reproduced and translated by the same author, op. cit., vol. I, pp. 367-369, and plate XIII; also in his Essai sur les origines du lexique technique de la mystique musulmane, 1922, the texts, pp. 99-100. The copy alluded to in St. No. 103 on p. 30, is probably the same as the present one.

One of the most important features of this work is its archaic language, abounding in rustic and colloquial idioms peculiar to the provincial speech of Herat of the Vc. AH./XIc AD. All of these are discussed in detail in W. Ivanow's Tabaqat of Ansari in the old

language of Herat, JRAS, 1923, pp. 1-34 and 337-382.

The work is divided into 120 biographical notes on various saints, or rather groups of saints, because in the narratives regarding the principal personages many of their minor associates are also referred to (Jami in his Nafahāt usually treats these groups

in several separate notes). They contain much didactic material, not only in the form of quotations of utterances by the shaykhs discussed, but also in that of frequent comments on the subject of ethics by Anṣārī himself. At the end, instead of a khātima there is a collection of the sayings of Anṣārī and various shaykhs, with a title (f. 139v) نصل في المعونة والترحيد. Here follows a list of these separate biographical notes, with a rough identification of the corresponding notes in the Naṭaḥātu'l-uns (Nos. according to N. Lees' edition). The dates of deaths, etc., are not given because they are usually the same as in the Naṭa, and only tabaqas (here abbreviated as t) are shown for the purpose of a collation with

Sulami's book, which will be required for further research.

1.(f. 3). Abû Hāshim Sūfī (t I) (Naf. No. 1). ---2.(f. 4). Dhū'n-Nūn Miṣrī (ṭ I من أخرها) (Naf. Nos. 2-6). —3.(f. 10). Fudayl b. 'Iyad (t I) (Naf. Nos. 8-9). -4.(f. 12). Ma'rūf al-Karkhī († I) (Naf. No. 10). —5.(f. 13). Abū Sulaymān ad-Dārānī († 1) (Naf. Nos. 11-13). —6.(f. 18v). Ibrāhīm b. Ad'ham († I) (Naf. No. 14). -7.(f. 20v). Umar b. Dharr Kūfī (t I) (Naf. -8.(f. 22). Ibrāhīm b. Sa'd al-'Alawī al-Husaynī (t I) omitted). (Naf. Nos. 15, 16, 26). —9.(f. 23). Bishr b. Hārith al-Hāfī (t I) (Naf. Nos. 27, 30). —10.(f. 24). Hārith b. Asad al-Muḥāsibī (t I) (Naf. No. 32). —11.(f. 24v). Abū Turāb an-Nakhshabī (t I) (Naj. No. 33). —12.(f. 25). Abū Ḥātim al-'Aṭṭār (t I) (Naj. No. 35). -- 13.(f. 26). Sirrī b. al-Muflis as-Saqaţī (Naf. No. 36). -14.(f. 27). Ahmad b. Khidruya al-Balkhī († I) (Naf. No. 39). -15.(f. 27). Yahyā b. Ma'ād ar-Rāzī (t I) (Naj. No. 40). (f. 27v), Abū Yazīd al-Bistāmī (t I) (Naf. No. 42). -17.(f. 30), Abû Hafş al-Haddåd an-Nîshâbûrî (t I) (Naf. Nos. 44-47). (f. 32). 'Abdu'l-lah Mahdī Bāwardī (Naf. No. 48). -19.(f. 32). Hamdun b. Ahmad Ibnu'l-Qassar (t I) (Naf. Nos. 49-50). (f. 33). Mansur b. 'Ammar (t I) (Naf. No. 51). -21.(f. 33). Ahmad b. 'Aşim al-Anţākī (t I) (Naf. Nos. 52-54). Sahl b. 'Abdi'l-lah at-Tustari (t II) (Naf. Nos. 58, 142). (f. 36v). 'Abbās b. Hamza an-Nishābūrī (t II) (Nat. Nos. 59-61). -24.(f. 37v). Abū Hamza al-Khurāsānī (t II) (Naf. No. 62). -25.(f. 39). Abū Hamza al-Baghdādī (t II) (Naf. Nos. 63-64). -26.(f 41). Abû Sa'îd al-Kharraz (t II) (Naf. Nos. 65, 69). -27.(f. 45v). Abū'l-Hasan an-Nūrī († II) (Naj. No. 70). (f. 47). Junayd b. Muhammad al-Qawarīrī (t II) (Naf. No. 71). -29.(f. 55). Amrw b. Uthman aş-Şūfī (t II) (Naf. No. 74). -30.(f. 56). Shāh Shujā' al-Kirmānī (t II) (Naf. No. 75). (f. 56v). Abū Uthmān Hīrī (t II) (Naj. No. 76). -32.(f. 57). Abū Uthman Maghribī (t V or VI) (Naf. No. 80). -33.(f. 57v). Abū'l-Abbās h. Masrūq (t II) (Naf. Nos. 83-84). -34.(f. 58). Abū

'Abdi'l-lah al-Maghribī (t II) (Naj. No. 85). -35.(f. 58v). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah an-Nibājī (Naf. Nos. 86-87). -36.(f. 59v). Mamshād ad-Dīnawarī (t II) (Naf. No. 88). -- 37.(f. 61). Al-Hasan b. 'Alī as-Sūhī (=Masūhī?) (t II) (Naf. Nos. 89-90). -38.(f. 61). Ruwaym b. Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Zayd (t II) (Naf. No. 91). -39. (f. 62v). Yūsuf b. al-Husayn ar-Rāzī (t II) (Naf. Nos. 92-93). —40.(f. 63v), Samnūn b. Hamza al-Kadhdhāb (t II) (Naf. No. 96). -41.(f. 65v). 'Alī b. Sahl b. Az'har al-Işfahānī (t II) (Naj. No. -42.(f. 67). 'Alī b. al-Muwaffaq al-Baghdādī (t II) (Naf. No. 108). -43.(f. 67v). Abū Ahmad al-Qilānisī (Naf. No. 109). -44.(f. 68). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah b. al-Jalā (t II) (Naf. No. 112). -45.(f. 69). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah as-Sijzī (t II) (Naf. Nos. 115-118, 7). —46.(f. 70). Muhammad b. al-Fadl al-Balkhī (t II) (Naf. No. 119). —47.(f. 70v). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah at-Tirmīdhī (t II) (Naj. Nos. 120-122). - 48.(f. 71v). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah as-Sālimī (t IV) (Nat. Nos. 124, 126). -49.(f. 72v). Abū Bakr al-Warrāq at-Tirmīdhī († II) (Naf. Nos. 127-132). --50.(f. 73v). Muhammad b. Hasan al-Jauharī (t II) (Naf. No. 134-135). —51.(f. 74). Abū 'Alī al-Jūzjānī († II) (Naf. No. 136). —52.(f. 74v). Muhammad and Ahmad, sons of Abū'l-Ward (t II) (Naf. No. 137). (f. 74v). Tāhir al-Muqaddasī (t II or III) (Naf. No. 138). (f. 76). Abū Ya'qūb as-Sūsī (t II) (Naf. No. 139). -55.(f. 76v). Abū Ya qub Nahrjūri (t II) (Naf. Nos. 140, 146, 147). (f. 77). (Khayru'n-Nassāj) (t II or III) (Naj. No. 150). (f. 77v). Mahfūz b. Mahmūd (t II or III) (Naf. No. 151). -58. (f. 78). Ibrāhīm al-Khawwās (t II or III) (Naj. No. 153). (f. 79). Abū'l-'Abbas b. 'Atā al-Baghdādī (t III) (Naf. Nos. 160--60.(f. 80v). Abû'l-'Abbas Dînawarî (t V) (Naf. Nos. 162). 163-166). —61.(f. 81). Abū'l-'Abbās Sayyārī (t V) (Naf. Nos. 167-168). —62.(f. 81v). Abū'l-'Abbās Suhrawardī (Naf. No. 169). -63.(f. 82). Abū'l-'Abbās Nihāwandī (ţ VI) (Naf. No. 170). -64.(f. 82). Abū'l-'Abbās Nisāī (Naf. No. 172). -65.(f. 82v). Abū'l-'Abbās Qassāb Āmulī (Naf. No. 356). —66.(f. 84). Abū Muḥammad al-Jarīrī (t III) (Naf. No. 156). —67.(f. 84v). Husayn Manşûr al-Baydawî (al-Hallāj) (t III) (Naf. Nos. 175-177). (f. 87v). Abū 'Amrw ad-Dimishqī (t III) (Naf. No. 181). (f. 87v). Muḥammad b. Isma'il (or b. Hāmid) at-Tirmīdhī (t III) (Naf. No. 182). -70.(f. 88). 'Abdu'l-lah b. Muhammad al-Kharrāz († III) (Naj. No. 183). —71.(f. 88). Banān al-Ḥamāil (Ḥammāl) († III) (Naj. No. 184). —72.(f. 88v). Abū'l-Ḥusayn Muzayyan († III or IV) (Naj. No. 188). -73.(f. 89v). Abû'l-Hasan Şaigh Dinawari (t III) (Naj. No. 189). -74.(f. 89v). Abū'l Hasan aş-Şayhī (t III) (Naf. Nos. 190-193). -75.(f. 90v). —76. —77. Ibrāhīm b. Dāūd al-Qassār ar-Raqqī († III) (Naf. No. 194). (f. 91v). Abū Ja'far al-Haffar († III) (Naf. Nos. 195-197). (f. 92). Abū Ja far Ahmad b. Hamdan b. Alī b. Sinan (t III)

(Naj. Nos. 198-204). -- 78.(f. 94v). Abû'l-Ḥusayn (Warrāq) (ṭ III) (Naf. Nos. 206-211). -79.(f. 95). Abū Bakr Wāsiţī (t III) (Naf. No. 212). -80.(f. 96v). Abū Bakr Zaqqāq Miṣrī (t III) (Naf. Nos. 213-214). - 81.(f. 96v). Abū Bakr Kattānī (t III or IV) (Naf. Nos. 215-217). -82.(f. 98). Abū 'Alī Rūdbārī (t IV) (Naf. No. 247). -83.(f. 98v). Abū Bakr Shiblī (t IV) (Naf. No. 218). -84.(f. 99v). Abū 'Alī ath-Thaqafī (t IV) (Naj. No. 248). (f. 100). Abū 'Alī al-Kātib (t IV) (Naf. Nos. 249-251). (f. 101). Murta'ish (t IV) (Naf. No. 254). -87.(f. 101). 'Abdu'llah b. Muhammad b. Manāzil (t IV) (Naj. Nos. 255-258). (f. 102). Abû Bakr Yazdânyar Urmawî († IV) (Naf. Nos. 219-222). -89.(f. 103). Abū Bakr Tāhir al-Abharī (t IV) (Naf. No. 223). -90.(f. 103). Abū Bakr b. Alī Sa'dān (t IV) (Naf. Nos. 224-227). -91.(f. 104v). Abū'l-Khayr Tīnātī (t IV) (Naf. Nos. 259-262). - 92.(f. 105v). Ibrāhīm b. Shaybān al-Qarmīsī (t IV) (Naf. Nos. 263-264). -93.(f. 106). Ibrāhīm b. Ahmad b. al-Muwallid ar-Raqqī (t IV) (Naf. Nos. 265-269). -94.(f. 107v). Muzaffar Kirmānshāhī (t IV) (Naf. No. 270). —95.(f. 107v) Abū'l-Husayn b. Minān (t IV) (Naf. No. 271). -96.(f. 107v). Abū'l-Hasan b. Hind Fārsī († IV) (Naf. Nos. 272-273). -97. (f. 108). Abû Ja'far b. 'Alī an-Nisawī (t IV) (Naf. No. 274). -98. (f. 108v). Abū Sa·īd A'rābī (t V) (Naf. No. 275). —99.(f. 108v). Abū 'Amrw az-Zujājī (t V) (Naj. Nos. 276-277). -100.(f. 109v). Abū Muhammad Ja'far b. Muhammad b. Naşīr al-Khuldī (t V) (Naf. No. 278). —101.(f. 110). Abū'l-Husayn as-Şūfī al-Fūshanjī (t V) (Naj. No. 279). —102.(f. 110v). Bundar b. al-Husayn b. al-Muhallab al-Arkānī (t V) (Naf. No. 280). -103.(f. 111). Abū Bakr ad-Duqqī (t V) (Naf. No. 229). -104.(f. 112). Abū 'Amrw b. Najīd (t V) (Naf. No. 281). -105.(f. 113v). Abū Bakr Tamistānī (t V) (Naj. No. 230). —106.(f. 114). 'Ubaydu'l-lah ar-Rāzī (t V) (Naj. Nos. 282-286). —107.(f. 115). Abū'l-Qāsim Naṣrābādī (t V) (Naf. Nos. 287–289). —108.(f. 116). Abū'l-Husayn al-Husrī (t V) (Naf. Nos. 290–295). —109.(f. 117v). Abū Bakr Farra (t V) (Naf. No. 231). -110.(f. 118). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Khafīf Shīrāzī (t V) (Naf. No. 296). —111.(f. 121v). Abū 'Abdi'llah Tarughandi († V) (Naf. No. 327). -112.(f. 121v). Abu Abdi'l-lah Rūdbārī (t V) (Naf. Nos. 328-331). -113.(f. 123). Abū 'Abdi'l-lah al-Muqarrī (t V) (Naf. Nos. 332-333). (f. 123v). Abū Muhammad Waysī (ar-Rāsibī) (t V) (Naf. No. 334). -115.(f. 124). Abū 'Abdı'l-lah ad-Dinawarī (t V) (Naf. No. 335). —116.(f. 124v). Abū'l-Husayn Sīrwānī (t V) (Naf. No. 336). -117.(f. 125v). Abū Bakr Ahmad b. Muhammad at-Tarsūsī (t VI) (Naf. No. 233). -118.(f. 127). Abū Bakr Sūsī (t VI) (Naf. No. 234). -119.(f. 132v). Abū'l-Husayn Jahdam Hamadani (t VI) (Naj. Nos. 337-342). -120.(f. 134v-139v). Abū'l-Muzaffar Tirmīdhī (t VI) (Naf. No. 343-344).

The copy was collated with its original (evidently very soon after its transcription) in 1015 AH., by Afqal b. Ḥamīd Aḥmad Qurayshī (?) Pānīpatī. Beg.

Ff. 147, S 235×155 , 180×90 , Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. fairly good, although slightly worm-caten. Many marginal notes and glosses. CFW 1809.

235.

تذكوة الاولياء

TADHKIRATU'L-AWLIYĀ.

D 90.

The well known hagiological work dealing with the early Sufic saints, by Farīdu'd-Dīn 'Aṭṭār (d. ca. 618-627/1221-1230). References in connection with his biography and poetical works are given further on in the section on poetry. With regard to the present work see Br. Lit. Hist. II, 507-511, GIPh 286-287, EIO 1051-1054 (where a list of the 97 biographies, according to a particularly complete copy, is given), EB 622, 624, 625, Pr 548-551, R 344, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 98 on p. 30, (GC I 166). Cf. also Mélauges Asiatiques, V, 251. The work was lithographed many times in India. Edited by R. Nicholson in vols. III and V of the Persian Historical Texts series (1905 and 1907). The present copy, comparatively old, dating probably from the end of the IX or beg. of the Xc. AH., is defective at both ends. It opens with vol. I, p. 7, line 9, and ends with vol. II, p. 143, line 3, of Nicholson's edition. Badly damaged by dampness.

Ff. (229), S 255 x 180, 200 x 125, ll 21. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. bad.

236.

The same.

D 91.

Another copy of the same work, apparently containing a smaller number of biographies. It ends with a note on Ḥallāj (vol. II, p. 145 of Nicholson's ed.). Transcribed in 1094 (?) AH. (the colophon is written in a different handwriting), by Ḥusayn b. Ḥasan. Beg. as usual.

Ff. (291), S 260 × 150, 180 × 85, ll 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. CFW 1809. Index.

237.

The same.

D 92.

Another, and much shorter, copy of the same work, transcribed in 1171 AH., at Seringapatam, by Ghulām Muḥyī'd-Dīn. Beg. as above, in No. 236.

S 210×155 , 160×95 , 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, decayed. CFW 1809. Notes on spare leaves.

238.

The same.

D 93.

A modern copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. It begins as usual, but the text is much more concise than in the ordinary version, and the language is modernised. From the middle of the copy there appear many brief biographies taken from other sources, such as Kashfu'l-mahjūb of Hujwīrī (see the section on Sufism in this cat.) and often from Yāfi'ī's works (d. 768/1367). The author of this continuation does not mention either his name or the date of his revision of the text.

Ff. (120), S $225\times130,\ 170\times80,\ 11$ 19. Or. pap. Ind. good nast, Cond. good. Vignette, CFW 1809.

239.

فوادد الفواد .E 136

FAWĀ'IDU'L-FU'ĀD.

Summaries of the instructive discourses, delivered to assemblies of his disciples, by Nizāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā (d. 725/1325), the celebrated saint of the Chishtī affiliation. As stated by the author, they have been collected during fifteen years and arranged in chronological order, each under a special date. The present copy contains the years 707-719/1307-1319, and 717-720/1317-1320 (the latter section with a heading the latter section with a heading of the latter section on the section on the latter section on latter section on latter section on latter section on poetry). The work was several times lith. In India, in Persian and in Urdu. Copied in the 39th year of some prince's reign corresponding to 1017 AH. This is probably to be read 1107 AH.,

exactly the 39th year of Aurangzīb. This latter rendering is well supported by the appearance of the copy. Beg.

اين جواهر غيبي و اين زواهر لاريبي النع

Ff. (368), S 160 x 115, 110 x 65, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

240.

MANĀQIBU'L-'ĀRIFĪN.

مناقب العارفين

D 307.

The well known work giving the biographies of the great Persian Sufic poet Jalalu'd-Dīn Muhammad Balkhī or, as he is usually called, Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī (d. 672/1273), and of his father, his son and principal associates. The author of this work, Shamsu'd-Din Aflākī, commenced it (see f. 2) in 710/1310 (although the majority of the available copies have 718/1318), and completed it in 754/1353 (as stated in many copies; in the present one this date is not to be found). See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 517, GIPh 290, Bl I 409-416, EIO 630 (where the contents are given in detail), Pr 553, R 344-345, Fl II 371, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 87 on p. 98. Translated recently into French by C. Huart. A large portion of his work was translated by J. Redhouse in the introduction to his English version of the first book of Rumi's Mathnawi (Trübner Or. Ser., 1881). Lith. in Dehli (this edition is exceedingly scarce at present). The work is divided into 10 faşls: 1. Bahāu'd-Dīn Walad (f. 2v).—2. Burhānu'd-Dīn Timrīdhī (f. 25).—3. Jalālu'd-Dīn himself (f. 33).—4. Shamsu'd-Dīn Tabrīzī (f. 132v).—5. Salāhu'd-Dīn Zarkūb (f. 162v).—6. Hisāmu'd-Dīn Hasan b. Akhī Turk (f. 174v).—7. Bahāu'd-Dīn Sulṭān Walad (f. 190).—8. Jalālu'd-Dīn Farīdūn, son of Sultān Walad (f. 205v). -9. Shamsu'd-Din Amīr 'Ābid (f. 257).-10. Descendants of Jalalu'd-Dîn Rûmî (f. 263v). Copied in 1177 AH., slightly defective in the middle. Beg. in an unusual manner:

شمع مشهد كذبد دورى و مصباح مشكات الني

Ff. 266 (correct order of ff. 16, 18-23, 17, 24-34, lacuna, 35—95, another lacuna, 96—266), S 225×125 , 175×80 , II 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. good. CFW 1809.

241.

خلاصة المناقب

KHULĀṢATU'L-MANĀQIB.

M 76.

An abridgment of the preceding work. The abbreviator, Aḥmad b. Muḥammad, who, judging from his allusions, was a disciple of Jalālu'd-Dīn Bukhārī (d. 785/1383), states in his brief introduction the reasons for having undertaken a revision of the

expressions which some bigoted people regarded as unorthodox. The book was therefore adversely criticised and even persecuted, which fact prevented the diffusion amongst the pious of its instructive information as to the lite and spiritual attainments of the great saint. He expunged all suspicious passages so that the work might be perused with propriety by every true believer. (There was another revised edition of the same work produced in 947/1540-1541, by 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb b. Jalāli'd-Dīn Muḥammad Hamadānī, with the title المناقب المنا

الحمد لولية و الصلوة و السلام على نبية ... فيقول الفقير النج Ff. 145, S 190 x 125, 135 x 80, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

242.

خلاصة المفاخر

KHULAŞATU'L-MAFAKHIR.

E 47.

A Persian version of a biography of the celebrated Sufic saint 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (d. 561/1166), originally written in Arabic by 'Afīfu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-lah b. As'ad al-Yāfī'ī al-Yamanī (d. 768/1367, see regarding his works Brockelmann, II 176 sq.). The translator does not mention his name, but, as he states (f. 2), he undertook his work in accordance with the desire expressed by the celebrated Sufic saint of India, Jalālu'd-Dīn Bukhārī (d. 785/1384). Probably therefore the work was translated towards the second half of the VIIIc. AH. (XIV AD.). See EIO 643. It is divided into 200 hikāyats, after which there are many unnumbered sections, with headings 'dhikr,' expounding the teachings of 'Abdu'l-Qādir. Copied in 1177 AH. Many marginal notes. Beg.

الحمد لله ... قال اضعف العباد النح

S 240×145 , 185×95 , Il 15 and marginal columns. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

243.

سير الاولياء .D 218

SIYARU'L-AWLIYA.

Biographies of the early saints of the Chishti affiliation, by Muḥammad b. Mubārak Kirmānī 'Alawī, surnamed امير خورد, who wrote them towards the end of the VIIIc. AH. (XIV AD.). See R 976 (where a table of the contents is given). Ind. libr. St. No.

99 on p. 30. It was lith, in India. The last of the ten bābs, into which the work is divided, dealing with the utterances of Nizāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā (d. 725/1325), is defective in this copy, and there is a lacuna, after which is found what may be regarded as an appendix, containing a brief review of the history of the sultans of Dehli, ending with Fīrūz Shāh III b. Muḥammad (his death is placed here in 789/1387, not 790/1388 as usual). It is difficult to ascertain whether this appendix belongs to the same author as the work itself, because there is no other copy available in the collection for collation. After this follows a note on the ancestors of 'Alī Ḥusaynī Bukhārī and others, comp. in 1013/1604, by Ni'matu'l-lah Nūrī, beginning with:

سنة يكهزار سيزدة سال از هجرت حضرت رسالت ... بود كه نمام شد در مالا رمضان روز چهار شنبه تاريخ بيستم اسرار الاولياء الغرض چون فقير نعمت (sic) الله فورى در كتاب سير الاولياء ديد كه ذكر شجرة طيبة اجداد بزركوار حضرت سلطان المشائخ خواجه علي الحسيني البخاري و جد مادري سلطان المشائخ خواجه عرب الحسيني البخاري كاتب حروف اين كتاب سيد محمد بن سيد مبارك بن سيد محمد علي الحسيني الكرماني مندرج نساخته بود بنابران اين شجرة طيبه اجداد بزركوار خود خواجه عرب ... رسيدة است ... درين فكته تحرير يافته است الني

Copied in 1040 AH. by 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb b. شبابی (probably Shihābu'd-Dīn) Qanūjī. The beginning is lost. Many lacunas in the middle, some folios are misplaced.

Ff. 360, correct order of folios: 1-37, 40, 41, 38, 39, 42, 44-49, 43-141, 144, 142, 143, 146-148, 150-153, 149, 154-238, 242, 243, 239-241, 244-308, 310-313, 309, 314-360. Ff. 350 and 351 are blank. S 235×140, 165×80, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond, good. CFW 1809.

انيس الطالبين و وعدة السالكين و وعدة السالكين و مدة السالكين و عدة السالكين ANĪSU'T-TĀLIBĪN WA WA'DATU'S-SĀLIKĪN. E 23.

(Sometimes also called مقامات خواجه نقشبند). A biography of the founder of the Naqshbandī affiliation of the Sufis, Bahāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Muḥammad, surnamed Naqshband (d. 791/1389). Comp. shortly after the saint's death by one of his disciples, Ṣalāḥ(u'd-Dīn) b. Mubārak Bukhārī. See EIO 1851. Ind. libr. St. No. 90 on p. 28, (GC I 89). It is divided into four qisms:

قسم اول ، در تعریف والیت و ولی ، (f. 2v).

قسم دوم ، در شرح ابتدای احوال خواجهٔ ما ... و سلسلهٔ خواجهٔ الله فراجهٔ ما ... و سلسلهٔ خواجهٔ الله فراجهٔ الله فراجهٔ الله فراجهٔ ما در بیان طریقهٔ سلوک و صفت و نتیجهٔ صحبت و ذکر حقائق و لطائفی که در مجالس صحبت بر لفظ خواجهٔ ما کذشته است، بر لفظ خواجهٔ ما کذشته است، و احوال و اثاری که قسم چهارم ، در ذکر کرامات و مقامات و احوال و اثاری که از حضرت خواجهٔ ما ... بظهور رسیده است ،

A good calligraphic copy, dated 952 AH., transcribed by Abdu'r-Raḥmān al-Bukhārī. After the colophon there is (on ff. 70-71) a sort of appendix, probably a portion of the text, overlooked in copying and added afterwards. Beg. abruptly:

اما بعد جنانک در ظهور احوال و آثار النح

Ff. (71), S 225×125 , 135×75 , ll 15. Old or pap. Good calligr nast of Herati type. Cond. good. CFW 1809. Vignette.

245.

خلاصة المقامات

KHULĀṢATU'L-MAQĀMĀT.

E 64.

A biography of a Sufic saint, Ahmad-i-Jam, surnamed Zinda-pīl, or Zhinda-pīl, with his full name Abū Naṣr Aḥmad b. Abī'l-Hasan of Nāmiq, a village in the district of Jām (d. 536/ 1141). It was composed ca. 840/1436 (this year is mentioned as current on f. 15) by an author who does not mention his name. This work is referred to in Mir'ātu'l-asrār (see No. 264 in this cat.), vol. I, f. 209, but the name of the author is not given. In a modern compilation Tarāiqu'l-haqāiq (lith. Tehran, 1316), vol. II, p. 261, where another reference to it is found, the author's name appears as Abū'l-Makārim b. 'Alāi'l-Mulk Jāmī; so far, however, there is no evidence supporting this statement. The sources from which the book was compiled are mentioned on ff. 4-5v and 11. They are (1) a work by Imam Muhammad Ghaznawi, a learned divine, who was a personal friend of Ahmad; (2) another biography by Ahmad Tarakhistani, also a contemporary and a disciple of the Shaykh (one of these two old biographies is apparently contained in a slightly defective MS. in the Asiat. Museum, Petrograd); (3) some biographical material in the works of the Shaykh's son, Zahīru'd-Dīn 'Īsā: (4) another biography by Tāju'd-Dīn Muḥammad Būzjānī, and (5) a work by Zaynu'd-Dīn Abū Bakr Tāibādī (d. 791/1389, concerning him see Nafahāt, N.

Lees' ed., p. 576, also Majālisu'l-mu'minīn, lith. Tabrīz, p. 263). These early compositions were apparently very little known, because in the hagiological and biographical works before the appearance of the present compilation no information about Aḥmad-i-Jām is given (Asrāru't-tauḥīd, Niẓāmī 'Arūdī, 'Aufī, Rawandī, Sam'anī, Ibn Khallikan, Ta'rikh-i-guzīda, etc.). It is remarkable that the earliest mention is to be found in Mujmal-i-Faṣīḥī (comp. after 840 AH., the probable date of the Khulasatu'lmaqamat), see No. 9 in this cat., f. 394-395 (where Ahmad's 14 sons and the shaykhs of his spiritual pedigree are enumerated); Latāi/-i-Ashrafi, f. 290 (see the section on Sufism); Nafahat, N. Lees' ed. No. 426 (pp. 405-417, also No. 427); (Cf. also the scanty notes in Lari's Hawashī, MS. ASB, D 319, ff. 225v-226, in margine); Daulatshāh's Tadhkira, ed. Browne, p. 348; Majālisu'l-'ushshāq (lith. Nawal Kishore), pp. 70-73; Habibu's-siyar (lith. Bombay, 1857) vol. II, p. 71; Haft-iqlim, EIO 724, No. 667 (col. 426); Majālisu'lmu'minin (lith. Tabrīz), p. 262; Sullamu's-samawāt (a MS. in the Asiatic Museum, Petrograd, cf. also EIO 1909); Safinatu'l-awliyā. ff. 182v-184 of No. 262 in this cat., or EIO 647, No. 308 (col. 305); Mir'ātu'l-asrār, vol. I, ff. 208-213v of No. 264 in this cat.; Karāmātu'l-awliyā, ff. 231-237 of No. 265 in this cat.; Riyādu'shshu'arā, f. 10 of No. 230 in this cat.; Ātashkada, EB 384, No. 155; Makhzanu'l-gharāib, EB 395, No. 3; Khulāṣatu'l-afkār, EB 391, No. 3; Suhuj-i-Ibrāhīm, Pr No. 663, 7 (on p. 668); Bustānu'ssiyāhat (lith. Tehran). p. 197; Majma'u'l-jusahā (lith. Tehran, 1294) vol. I, p. 67; Riyādu'l-'ārifin (lith. Tehran, 1305), p. 31; Khazinatu'l-asfiyā (lith. Lahore, 1284), p. 896; Tarāiqu'l-hagāiq (lith. Tehran, 1316), vol. II, p. 261, etc. Cf. also Encyclopaedia of Islam, vol. I, p. 197, GIPh 284, EIO 910, 2863, R 551, Spr 323-325, Bk 23, etc. A considerable portion of the present work was edited, and Ahmad's biography summarised in W. Ivanow's A biography of Shaykh Ahmad i-Jam, JRAS, 1917, pp. 291-365 (concerning Ahmad's Diwan of poetry and a very rare prose work Unsu't-tāibin see further on in the sections on poetry and Sufism).

A fragment of the same work, corresponding to ff. 4-46 of the present copy, is preserved in the Asiatic Museum, Petrograd (it was published in JRAS, by W. Ivanow, cf. above). The MS. mentioned in St. No. 94 on p 29 is probably identical with this one.

The work is divided into 10 babs and a faşl, as follows:

(f. 17). باب جهارم ، در ذكر تصانيف شين الاسلام ، (f. 19v). « پنجم ، در تاریخ ولادت و وفات و توبهٔ شینح الاسلام ، " ششم، (در كراماتي كه در ابتداء توبه و ايام مجاهده واقع · (83 m

(The beginning of this $b\bar{a}b$ coincides with a lacuna between f. 21 and 22).

باب هفتم ، در کراماتی که در شهر سرخس ظاهر شده ، (f. 35). هشتم ، در واقعاتی که در جام و نیشابور وغیر ذلک در سفر (و در حضر) واقع شده ' (f. 41v).

نهم ، در كرامات بلدة هرات و ناحيت آن ، (f. 77).

« دهم ، در كراماتي كه بعد از نقل شين الاسلام ظاهر شد ، (f. 90). فصل ، در كرامات شين قطب الدين محمد النو (f. 98v).

(The latter, a descendant of Ahmad-i-Jām, was born in 577/

1181, and died in 667/1269).

Copied towards the end of the XIc. AH. The copy is very defective, there are lacunas after ff. 21, 39. Many pages are rendered partly illegible by paper (intended to be transparent) having been pasted over them. Beg.

حمد و ثفاي بي مفتها كه مطيفان حريم حرم النو

Ff. 106, S 170×100 , 100×55 , Il 12. Or. coloured pap. Kashmiri elegant nast. Cond. bad. CFW 1809. On 4 initial leaves and on the margins there are scrappy

246. تاريخ حبيبي وتذكرة مرشدى TA'RĪKH-I-ḤABĪBĪ WA TADHKIRA-I-MURSHIDĪ. D 43.

A rare biography of the celebrated Sufic saint of India, Sayyid Muḥammad b. Yūsuf Ḥusaynī, surnamed Gīsūdirāz (d. 825/1422). Several of his works are described in the section on Sufism (q.v.). سير ملكرين (محمدوا) عظي . The author calls himself 'Abdu'l 'Azīz b. (illegible and partly erased; perhaps to be read Mir Malik b. Muhammad Wā'izī). He completed it in 849/1445 (see f. 2), in the reign of the Bahmanide prince Ahmad II (838-862/1435-1457). Probably this particular copy is alluded to in St. No. 102 on p. 30. The work is divided into 10 babs, with a short preamble:

باب اول ، مبالغت كرامات و خوارق سروري ، (f. 4).

باب دوم ، مواظبت دینداری . (In the text the heading is omitted). باب سیوم ، معالجت مرض قلوب طلاب صادق ، باب چهارم ، موافقت (موافق (in the text عقیدهٔ پاک باب چهارم ، موافقت و جماعت ، باحکام سنت و جماعت ،

باب پذجم ، معاملت در عطف خلافت و اجازت و وکالت ، (f. 29). باب ششم ، مذاسبت فضایل ابذاء مخدوم با فضایل سادات

طريقت ، (f. 35v).

باب هفتم ، مبلحثت و ارادت در علوم و نویسانیدن تصنیفات ، (f. 43v). باب هشتم ، (ملاحظت) (om. in the text) در عرایس

ر فیافات ، و فیافات ، (om. in the text) (مداخلت) باب نهم ، (مداخلت) (om. in the text) در سماع طریقت (f. 54v).

راب دهم ، مداومت بورد (؟) ظاهر آن عارف حق الحقيقة ، (f. 58). Copied at Arkāt in 1159 AH., by Ghulām Muḥammad. Beg.

هزاران حمد حضرت پروردکاريرا الغ

Ff. 90. S 210 x 140, 145 x 85. Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

ملفوظات احمد مغربي معربي MALFÜÄÄT-I-AḤMAD-I-MAGHRIBĪ. E 195.

A biography, together with an account of the miraculous deeds and pious utterances of a celebrated Indian Sufic saint Ahmad K'hatu (كَهُنَّرُ) Gujrātī, called also Ahmad Maghribī (born in 738/1338 and d. in 849/1446), whose shrine is much revered in Ahmadābād. The author, for reasons of pious self-humiliation, does not explicitly state his own name, but alludes to it in the preface (f. 1v) in the following manner:

فقد قال سمى بنبي الله ابن كنيته صلى الله عليه و آله

But incidentally in several places it appears that his name was Muḥammad b. Abī'l-Qāsim. He was a pupil of the saint and composed his book probably shortly after his preceptor's death. The work is written in an unpretentious style and in spite of its specific subject may be of considerable historical interest as

containing many allusions to the state of India at the time of Timur's campaigns. Especially interesting should be the story of the saint's journey from India to the court of Timur at Samarqand and his return to Gujrat.—Apparently this particular copy is alluded to in St. No. 104 on p. 30. The work is divided into 16 faşls as follows:

فصل اول ، در مفشاء شين وكيفيت رسيدي ايشلي بخدمت حضوت بابا استعاق بي محمود مغربي پير و صوبي (f. 3). فصل دوم ، در ذكر اقبال و قبوليت وعظمت حضرت مخدوم (f. 14v). و ایثار و تجرید و علو همت ایشان ، فصل سيوم ، در مناقب بندكيحضوت شين ابو اسحاق بن محمود مغربي پيرو موبئ شين جهان قطب زمان، (f. 38v). قصل چهارم ، در شروع کردن بندکیحضرت مخدوم شین (f. 53v). احمد در انواع علوم ، فصل پنجم ، در بحثهای علم که علماء نامدار با بندکیحضرت مخدوم كردة اند وجوابهاى كهبندكيحضرت مخدوم ايشانوا فرصودة اند ، (f. 58). فصل ششم ، در ذکر خوابها که بزرگان در باب حضرت مخدوم دیده اند و خود معاینه کرده اند ، (f. 72v). فصل هفتم در عبادات بندكيحضرت مخدوم و عيام و ذكر باخلاص و دفع وسواس در نمان ، (f. 83). فصل هشتم ، در توحید حضرت مخدوم و ابیاتی که خود فرموده اند و بيان مفاسب در ابيات، (f. 88). فصل نهم ، در نصایح بندكي مخدوم كه با مريدان و معتقدان (f. 94). و دوستان فرصودة اند ، فصل دهم ، در ذكر قلت طعام حضرت منخدوم و مجاهدة و ریاضت و اربعین ایشان ، (f. 99v). فصل یازدهم ، در خوارق و کشف و کرامات و عجائبات حضرت جهان قطب زمان مخدوم شين احمد مغربي، (f. 106).

فصل دوازدهم ، در سماع بفدكيت ضرب قطب العالم متخدوم شين احمد مغربي، (f. 132). فصل سيزدهم ، در كيفيت روان شدن حضرت مخدرم برای حے کزاردن ، (f. 132v). فصل چهاردهم ، در کیفیت روان شدن حضرت مخدوم در سمرقذد برای امر معروف بر بادشاه دوران امیر تيمور صلحب قران ، (f. 119v). فصل پانزدهم ، در باز کشتن حضرت مخدوم از خراسان و در عهد مظفز شاه در كجرات آمدن (آمدند Here) (f. 156). فصل شانزدهم ، در سفر آخرت بندكيحضرت شين جهان قطب زمان عليه الرحمة و الغفوان ، (f. 162v).

Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي خلق آدم على صورته الخ

Ff. 166, S 220 × 120, 160 × 75, Il 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast Cond. good. CFW 1809.

248.

نفحات الانس

NAFAHATU'L-UNS.

D 318.

The well known hagiological work by Jami (see concerning him and his works the section on poetry, where another copy of the same work forming a part of his Kulliyyāt is also described). Its complete title is Najahātu'l-uns min ḥaḍarāti'l-quds, but an abbreviated form Najahāt is much more used. It was completed in 883/1478 and contains about 620 separate biographical notes. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 435, GIPh 306, Bl I 416-420, EIO 1357 (8), 1359, 1367, EB 894 (3), 895 (3), 957-961, Pr 40 (14), 89 (2), 558 sq., R 349 sq., Fleischer, Dresd. Cat. 408, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 84, St. No. 100 on p. 30. (GC I 1066 must have contained, according to the printed list, a copy dated 902 AH., bearing the seal of Shāhjahān. But at present there is a defective and worm-eaten quite worthless, modern copy). Cf. also De Sacy, Notices et Extraits, XII, pp. 287-436; Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 84, Auzeigeblatt, p. 40 sq. W. Ivanow, the sources of Jami's Nafahat, JASB, 1922, pp. 385-402. Edited by Nassau Lees, Calcutta,

1859. Lith. often, in Tehran, by Nawal Kishore, etc. Copied in the second year of Muḥammad Shāh, i.e. 1133 AH. Beg. as usual:

التعمد لله الذي جعل صرائي قلوب اوليائه النم

Ff. (330), S 240 x 140, 170 x 85, II 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

249.

The same.

D 319.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed at Sīkākal (الميكاكل), in the district of Ḥaydarābād, in 1144 AH. by 'Alī-Beg Kātib. Beg. as in the preceding copy. On the margins against the corresponding biographies there are reproduced notes by 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr Lārī (d. 912/1506-1507). Concerning his commentary (which is very meagre and almost of no importance), called Ḥawāshī-i-Lārī or Ḥawāshī-i-Ghafūriyya, see GIPh 306, Bl I 421, EB 960, R 350, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 85, (GC II 170). Beg. of the commentary (as usual).

سپاس و ستائش خدائرا كه آئينه دل دوستان النح

Ff. (330), S 225×140, 145×80, H 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good, CFW 1809.

250.

The same.

D 320.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIe. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 248.

Ff. (331), S 270 x 170, 180 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

251.

The same.

E 91.

A few extracts from the same work, containing pious utterances by various saints. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

Ff. 5, S $190\times115,\,140\times80,\,11\,11.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

252.

رشحات مين الحياة

RASHAHĀT 'AYNI'L-ḤAYĀT.

D 183.

The well known work on the lives of the Sufic saints belonging to the Naqshbandī affiliation. It was composed in 909/1504

(chronogram (maxim)), but completed a little later, because it contains several later dates up to 914/1508. The author is 'Alī b. Husayn Wā'iz al-Ķāshifī, with the takhallus Ṣafī (d. after 939/1532-1533). See Br. Lit. His. III, 441-442, GIPh 365, Bl I 422, EIO 633-636, EB 360, Pr 563, R 353, Dorn C. 299, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 86, St. No. 89 on p. 28, (GC I 460). Cf. also H. Beveridge, JRAS, 1916, pp. 59-75. Lith. several times in India and Turkestan. It is divided into a maqāla and three maqṣads, which are subdivided into numerous short rashahas. Copied in 995 AH. by Muḥammad b. Sayyid Nūri'l-lah al-Ḥusaynī. Beg. as usual:

الحمد لمن رش رشحات الحقائق النو

Ff. 256, S 230 \times 180, 165 \times 105, Il 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Marginal notes. CFW 1809.

253.

The same.

D 180.

Another copy of the same work. It is a calligraphical transcript dated 1005 AH. Beg. as in No. 252.

Ff. 220, S $235\times150,\,155\times90,\,11$ 22. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good. A nice vignette. CFW 1809.

254.

The same.

D 181.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1141 AH. by Ḥājjī Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Karīm Astrābādī, an inhabitant of Burhānpūr. Beg. as usual, see No. 252.

Ff. (304), S 245×140, 175×90, ll 21. Or. pap. Peculiar Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

255.

The same.

D 182.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH., defective at both ends.

Ff. (397), S 210 x 110, 160 x 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. tol. good.

256.

The same.

Oa 61.

Extracts from the same work, dealing with the biography of the celebrated Naqshbandī saint 'Abdu'l-Khāliq Ghijduwānī, corresponding to ff. 11v sq. of No. 252, above (D 183). Copied towards the beginning of the XIIIc. AH.

Bd v. Ff. 9v-18, S 220 x 125, 170 x 80, Il 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

257.

The same.

Oa 53.

Another copy of the same extract, dealing with the life and miracles of 'Abdu'l-Khāliq, as in the preceding No. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. At the end there are various scrappy notes and medical prescriptions.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-15, S 200 x 145, 150 x 100, Il 11. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

258.

اخبار لااخيار في اسرار الابرار

AKHBĀRU'L-AKHYĀR FĪ ASRĀRI'L-ABRĀR.

D 20.

The well known collection of biographical notes on the Sufic saints of India. It was commenced in 999/1590, but subsequently amplified and completed in 1028/1619. The author is the celebrated Indian divine 'Abdu'l-Haqq b. Sayfi'd-Dīn Turk Dihlawī (d. ca. 1047/1638). See Bl I 431, EIO 640, EB 363, R 355, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 60 on p. 23. Lith. several times in India. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

شكر مرحضرت واهب العطيات النح

 $8\ 260 \times 145$, 175×80 , $11\ 15$ (and more). Eur. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. bad, the paper is decaying. Index. CFW 1809.

259.

کلؤار ابرار D 262.

GULZĀR-I-ABRĀR.

A rare hagiological compilation dealing with lives of the Sufic shaykhs of India, and especially of Gujrāt, who flourished in the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth centuries AH. (XIII-XVIc. AD.). Although written in an extremely bombastic and inflated style, it is very interesting and valuable because of its exactitude in dates, richness in details, and its abundant information about a great many persons otherwise unknown, but especially for its large number of references to the history of Gujrāt and India in general. It sheds much light upon the spiritual life of Muhammadan India outside the Chishti affiliation on which the Indian hagiologists usually concentrate their attention. The author, who calls himself

Muḥammad Ghūthī b. Ḥaṣan b. Mūsā Shaṭṭārī, contemplated the composition of this work in 998/1590, but various circumstances compelled him to postpone the beginning till after 1010/1602. In fact, the greater part of his book was written between 1020/1611 (cf. f. 29v) and 1022/1613 (cf. ff. 172v, 182v, 184v, etc.). Only once he mentions 1008/1599 as current (f. 65). The work is dedicated to Jahāngīr (f. 4v). It is divided into five chamans, the first dealing with the saints of the VIIc. AH., the second with those of the VIII, the third—of the IX, the fourth—of the Xc., and the beginning of the XIc. AH. The fifth is devoted to the shaykhs of the Shaṭṭārī order. In all there are 575 biographical notes (the last one is devoted to the author's father).

The work is very rare, only a short extract from it is mentioned in R 1041. The copy referred to in St. No. 101 on p. 30 is probably identical with the present one. Its contents form an important addition to the lists of biographies found in other rare works given in the catalogues of the India Office and the Bodleian libraries. Therefore it may be useful to give here a complete list of the persons whose biographies are dealt with. In the majority of them exact dates of death, etc., are found. In others they may be reconstructed from the references to various historical events or their connection with the lives of other persons (only precise dates are quoted in the list).

The first chaman (f. 7). The saints of the seventh c. AH.

-1. Shah Yusuf Multani (came to Multan in 550/1155) (f. 7v).—2. Abū'l-Hasan 'Alī b. Abī 'Alī (?) 'Uthmān Hujwīrī Juliabī Ghaznawī (the author of Kashfu'l mahjūb) (f. 7v-8).-3. Fakhru'd-Dīn Husayn Zinjānī (f. 8).—4. Bābā Hājjī Ratan b. Nasr Hindī (came to India in 620/1223) (f. 8-8v) .-- 5. Mu'īnu'd-Dīn Hasan Husaynī Chishtī Sanjarī (d. 633/1235) (f. 8v-10). A general note on his descendants and successors is given on ff. 10-11. -6. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Nāgūrī (f. 11-11v).-7. Hakīm Diyāu'd-Dīn Hāmid Balkhī (f. 11v)¹.—8. Hamīdu'd-Dīn Dihlawī.—9. Majdu'd-Dīn Sanjarī and Nizām Nāgūrī.—10. Fakhru'd-Dīn Ahmad Ajmīrī (f. 11v-12).—11. 'Abdu'l-lah Rāzī (f. 12).—12. Şafiyyu'd-Dîn İbrāhîm b. 'Abdi'l-lah Rāzī.—13. Qutbu'd-Dîn Bakhtyār Kākī (d. 633-635/1235-1237) (f. 12-13). Note on his descendants (f. 13).-14. Farīdu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd Ganj-i-shakar (cf. No. 21) (f. 13-13v).-15. Mahmūd-i-Nahrwāla (f. 13v-14).-16. Majdu'd-Dîn Jājarmī Dihlawī (f. 14).—17. Wajīhu'd-Dīn Yaḥyā Dihlawi.-18. Fakhru'd-Dîn Zāhidī (f. 14-14v).-19. Shihābu'd-Dîn Haqq-gū (f. 14v).—20. Hamîdu'd-Dîn Năgûrî (d. 643/1244) (f. 14v-15).-21. Farīdu'd-Dīn Ganj-i-shakar (again, cf. No. 14)

If several biographies are given on the same page the reference to the page is given only under the first of them.

(d. 664/1265) (f. 15-15v). Note on his descendants and successors (Nos. 22-34) (f. 15v).—22. Naşīru'd-Din Naşru'l-lah (f. 15v-16). —23. Shihābu'd-Dīn (f. 16).—24. Badru'd-Dīn Sulaymān.—25. Nizāmu'd-Dīn.—26. Shaykh Ya'qūb. Wives of Ganj-i-shakar (f. 16-16v).—27. Jamālu'd-Dīn Ahmad Hānsawī (f. 16v-17).— Burhānu'd-Dīn b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Hānsawī (f. 17).—29. 'Alī Sābir.—30. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Muhammad b. Badri'd-Dīn Sulaymān. Tāju'd-Dīn b. Tāji'd-Dīn Muḥammad.—32. Nūru'd-Dīn Muhammad Mandūwālī.—33. Fakhru'd-Dīn Ganj-i-Asrār Jaunpūrī.—34. 'Alāu'd-Dīn, known as Fīl-i-Mast (d. 947/1540).—35. Jamālu'd-Din Ahmad Khatib Hansawī (f. 17-17v).-36. 'Ārif Multānī (f. 17v).—37. Shamsu'd-Dīn Dāūd Pālinī.—38. Ahmad Hāfiz Dihlawī.—39. Bahāu'd-Din سبكرى وال (f. 17v-18).—40. Bahāu'd-Dīn Zakariyā Multānī (d. 665/1266) (f. 18).-41. Fakhru'd-Dîn Thanî (f. 18-18v).-42. Jalalu'd-Dîn Bukharî (the grandfather of Jalalu'd-Din Makhdum-i-Jahaniyan) (f. 18v).—43. Husayn Kāh-bur Multānī (f. 18v-19).-44. Multānī (f. 19). - 45. Ruknu'd-Dîn Abû'l-Fath b. Sadri'd-Dîn b. Bahâi'd-Dîn Zakariyā Multānī (f. 19-20),-46. 'Imādu'd-Dīn Isma'īl Multānī (f. 20-20v).-47. 'Alamu'l-Hudā (f. 20v).-48. Ilāhdād Ahmadābādī.—49. Mūsā.—50. Hamīdu'd-Dīn Şūfī Sa'īdī Nāgūrī (d. 673/1274) (f. 20-21v). Note on his ancestors and descendants (f. 21v).—51. Jalālu'd-Dīn (here Jalāu'd-Dīn) Tabrīzī (f. 21v-22). -52. Sūfī Bud'hanī (f. 22).-53. Nūru'd-Dīn Dihlawī (f. 22-22v).-54. Muhammad Turk Nārnaulī (f. 22v).-55. Mu'inu'd-Dîn 'Amrânî (f. 22v-23).—56. Sayyid Ma'rûf Shahîd (f. 23).— 57.—Ahmad-i-Nahrwāla (f. 23-23v).—58. Imāmu'd-Dīn Abdāl Dihlawi (d. 780/1378) (f. 23v).—59. Sayyid Muwayla (?) 'Arab (f. 23v). The khātima of the first chaman (f. 23v-24).

The second chaman. -60. Shah-Madar, Badi'u'd-Din (d. 800) 1397, sic.) (f. 24—24v). His order (Salsala-i-Madāriyya) and first successors (Nos. 61–71), general remarks (f. 24v–25).—61. The first successor, Sayyid Chaman-i-Bihar (f. 25).-62. The second Qādī Mahmūd.—63. The third. Qādī Shihābu'd-Dīn المالة.—64. The jourth, Qadi 'Abdu'l-Malik Bahraichi.-65. The fifth, Sayyid Khāssa (f. 25-25v).—66. The seventh, Sayyid Rājī Dihlawî (f. 25v) -67. The eighth, Bhak'hā (?)-i-Majdhūb.-68. The ninth, Bhak-The tenth, Shaykh Alla. - 70. The eleventh. hāi-Thānī.—69. Shaykh Muhammad.—71. The twelfth, Shaykh Muhammad.—72. Yahyā b. Isrāil Munyarī.—73. Sayyid Muhammad Kirmānī (d. 701/1301) (f. 25v-26).-74. Sirāj-i-Minhāj (the historian) (f. 26).-75. Şadru'd-Dîn 'Arif b. Bahāi'd-Dīn Zakariyā Multānī (d. 709/1309).—76. Nûru'd-Dîn Malikyār Purān (?) (f. 26-26v).—77. Burhānu'd-Dīn Mahmūd b. Abī'l-Khayr Sa'd Balkhī (f. 26v). - 78. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā, Muḥammad b. Aḥmad b. 'Alī Bukhārī (d.

725/1325), his descendants and successors (f. 26v-28v).-79. Abû Bakr (f. 28v).—80. Wajihu'd-Din Pātilī.—81. Jamālu'd-Din Dihlawi.—82. Mubarak كويا صوى .—83. Mu'ayyidu'd-Din.... 84. Karīmu'd-Dīn Samarqandī (f. 29).—85. 'Alī-Shāh b. Maḥmūd Jāndār.—86. Faṣīhu'd-Dīn.—87. Qādī Kāshānī (f. 29v).—88. Fakhru'd-Dīn al-Marwazī.—89. Burhānu'd-Dīn Gharīb.—90. Kamālu'd-Dīn Ya'qūb Nahrwālī.—91. Shihābu'd-Dīn (f. 29v-30).— 92. Amīr Khusraw (Yamīnu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Hasan b. Sayfi'd-Dîn Alajîn, d. 725/1325) (f. 30-30v).—93. Amîr Hasan 'Alaj Sanjarī (author of Fawāidu'l-fawāid or, as it is usually called Fawāidu'l-fu'ād, see No. 239 in this catalogue) (f. 30v-31).—94. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Mu'ayyad (f. 31-31v). -95. Qutbu'd-Dīn Munawwar b. Burhāni'd-Dīn b. Jamāl Hānsawī (f. 31v).—96. Badru'd-Dîn Samarqandî.—97. Ruknu'd-Dîn Firdausî (f. 31v-32).—98. Najību'd-Dīn Firdausī (a murīd of the former) (f. 32). -99. Sharaf b. Yahyā b. Isrāil Munyarī.-100. Badru'd-Dīn Ghaznawī (f. 32-32v).-101. Kamālu'd-Dīn Zāhid (f. 32v).-102. Sharaf Panipat'hī, surnamed Abū 'Alī Qalandar (f. 32v-33). -103. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Shīrazī (f. 33).-104. Wajīhu'd-Dīn Yūsuf جندبي (f. 33-33v).—105. Mu'ayyidu'd-Dīn (f. 33v).—106. Hisāmu'd-Dīn Multānī.—107. Hisāmu'd-Dīn-i-Nahrwāla (f. 34). Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Uthmānī, surnamed Akhī Sirāj.—109. -108.'Umar As'ad Lāhūrī.—110. Nūru'd-Dīn Ahmad, surnamed Nūr-Qutb-i- Alam (f. 34-34v).-111. Jalalu'd-Din, grandfather of Hisāmu'd-Dīn Māngpūrī (see No. 113) (f. 34v).—112. Khwāja, son of the preceding .- 113. Hisāmu'd-Dīn Māngpūri (f. 34v-35).—114. Kālū Kamāl (f. 35).—115. Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad.—115. Shaykhun (شيخى) Mangpūrī (f. 35-35v).—116. Jamālu'd-Dīn Ṣūfī (f. 35v).—117. Shamsu'd-Dīn Yaḥyā.—118. Fakhru'd-Dīn Zarrādī (f. 35v-36).—119. Shamsu'd-Dīn (f. 36).— 120. Haydar.—121. Taqiyyu'd-Din Nüh.—122. Abū Bakr Muşallī.—123. Rafī u'd-Dīn Hārūn.—124. Bābū Chishtī (f. 36-36v).—125. Shamsu'd-Dîn Dihlawî (f. 36v).—126. Mughîthu'd-Dîn Dihlawî.—127. Shamsu'd-Dîn Khâmûsh b. Muhammad Kirmānī (d. 732/1332).—128. Jalālu'd-Dīn Bukhārī, surnamed Makhdūm-i-Jahāniyān (d. 785/1383) (f. 36v-37).—129. Sharafu'd-Dîn Mashhadî (f. 37-37v).-130. Sayyid Ahmad b. Sayyid Muhammad Kirmānī (d. 752/1352) (f. 37v).—131. Naṣīru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Aud'hī (f. 37v-38).—132. Ibrāhīm (f. 38).—133. Sayyid Husayn-i-Nahrwala (f. 38-38v).—134. Bībī Ārām Ḥudūr (sister of the preceding) (f. 38v).-135. Sayyid Nüru'd-Din Mubarak (f. 38v-39).—136. Muḥammad-i-Nahrwāla (f. 39-39v).—137. Ya'qūb b. Khwāja b. Khwājagī (f. 39-40).—138. Qāḍī 'Alamu'd-Dîn (d. 813/1410) (f. 40-40v).—139. Burhânu'd-Dîn-i-Nahrwâla

(f. 40v).-140. Shihābu'd-Dīn 'Ashiq (f. 40v).-141. 'Imādu'd-Dîn Dihlawî (f. 41).—142. Jalālu'd-Dîn Mujarrad Turkistānī.— 143. Sayyid Mu'inu'd-Din Iraji.-144. Sayyid Ahsan (f. 41-41v).—145. Qādī Burhānu'd-Dīn (f. 41v-42).—146. Qādī Ishāq (f. 42).—147. Khwāja Mu'ayyid Mahīna (? 42-42v).—148. Muhammad b. Ibrāhīm Multānī (f. 42v).—149. Shavkh Sālār. -150. 'Alamu'd-Dîn Sharaf-i-Jahan (f. 42v-43).- 151. Banan. a murīd of Lāl Qalandar (f. 43).—152. Shahru'l-lah.—153. Jalāl b. 'Abdi'l-lah Dānishmand (f. 43-43v).—The khātima of the second

chaman (f. 43v-44).

The third chaman (f. 44).—154. Baba Ishaq Maghribi (f. 44v).-155. Ahmad b. Muhammad T'hānīsarī (f. 44v-45).-156. Diyau'd-Din Barani (the author of Ta'rikh-i-Firuzshahi. Ināyat-nāma-i-ilahī, Ma'āthiru's-sādāt, etc.) (f. 45).-157. Ruknu'd-Din Mawdūd Kān-i-shakar-i-Nahrwāla (born 705/1305, d. 811/1408) (f. 45-45v).- 158. Muhammad Gisüdirāz (d. 825/1422) (f. 45v).-159. Sayyid Mahmud b. Samā-i-khurd b. Samā-i-Buzurg b. Nāṣir Miṣrī (f. 45v-46).—160. Yūsuf Bud'h Īrajī (d. 834/1430) (f. 46).—161. 'Alī . . . ' (d. 835/1431) (f. 46-46v).— 162. Nizāmu'd-Dîn Khāmūsh (f. 46v).—163. 'Abdu'l-lah Imām Işfahanî.—164. Jamalu'd-Dîn Ahmad Katû (usually K'hatû) (born 738/1338, d. 849/1445) (f. 47-47v).--165. Shihabu'd-Dîn *Umar Zāil Daulatābādī Jaunpūrī (d. 848/1444) (f. 47v).—166. Sayyid Sharaf Jahangir Samnani (f. 47v-48),-167. Ruknu'd-Din Khwafi (f. 48).—168. Siraj-i-Sukhta.—169. Qutb-i-Alam Batūh (?), i.e. Burhānu'd-Dīn, grandson of Jalālu'd-Dīn Bukhārī (see No. 128) (born 790/1289) (f. 48-48v).—170. Tāju'd-Dīn Sūhī-i-Nahrwāla (f. 48v.)—171. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Ghijduwānī.—172. 'Alau'd-Dîn Rat'hî (?).—173. Shaykhu'l-Islam (?) (f. 48v-49).— 174. 4 (d. 870/1465) (f. 49-49v).-175. Nizāmu'd-Dīn-i-Nahrwāla (f. 49v).—176. Sharafu'd-Dīn Shāh Shahbāz (f. 49v-50).—177. Ibn Muhammad Asāwalī (born 814/1411, d. 870/1465). (f. 50-50v).—178, Najmu'd-Din Mandawi (f. 50v-51).—179. Qutbu'd-Dîn Naşîr Jaunpûrî (f. 51).—180. Ahmad b. Muhammad (d. after 800/1397) (f. 51-52).-181. Fathu'l-lah (f. 52).-182. Azīzu'l-lah b. Yahyā b. Laţīfi'd-Dīn Husaynī (f. 52-52v).-183. Shāh 'Alam Gujrāti, i.e. Sayyid Muhammad b. Qutb-i-'Alam (d. 880/1475) (f. 52v-53).—184. 'Aṭāu'l-lah Chishtī (f. 53).—185. Sa'du'd-Dīn Kāshgharī.—186. 'Abdu'l-lah Shaṭṭārī (f. 53-54v). -187. Nāsiru'd-Dīn 'Ubaydu'l-lah, surn. Khwāja Ahrār (d. 895) 1489) (f. 54v-56).-188. Hasan (f. 56-56v).-189. Qasim (d. 891/1485) (f. 56v).—190. Mir 'Abdu'l-Awwal (d. 905/1499).—191. Ja'far (d. 893/1487) (f. 56v-57).-192. Burhānu'd-Dīn Khutta-

I Illegible. 2 The name is omitted.

lânî (d. 893/1487) (f. 57).—193. Luţfu'l-lah Khuttalânî (f. 57-57v) —194. Abū Saʻīd (f. 57v).—194. Mūlā Sultān (f. 57v-58).—195. Muḥammad Qādī (f. 58).—196. 'Alī Tāshkandī.—197. Habīb Tājir-i-Tāshkandī (f. 58-58v).--198. Nūru'd-Dīn Tāshkandī (d. 840/1436).—199. Muhammad (b.) 'Abdi'l-lah, surn. Mawlanazāda Utrārī (f. 58v).—200. Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Utrārī (f. 58v-59).— 201. Nūru'd-Din Muhammad 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Jāmī (d. 898/1492) (f. 59-62).—202. 'Alau'd-Din Muhammad Maktab-dar (f. 62-62v). 'Abdu'l-lah Farkūdī (f. 62v).—204. Mansūr Sabzawārī. Shamsu'd-Din Muhammad Rūhī, Abū'l-Makārim. - 206. -205.Jhajū (أحبحو) Sāwalī (f. 62v-63).—207. Fakhru'd-Dīn Ganj-iasrār (f. 63).—208. Bahāu'd-Dīn Ganj-i-Rawān.—209. Kamālu'd-Dîn Husayn b. Khālid Ajmīrī Nāgūrī (f. 63-63v).-210. Hāmid Husayni Chishti (f. 63v).-211. Nūru'd-Dīn Ahmad Samāwī (?) (f. 63v-64).--212. Dāūd Asāwalī (f. 64).--213. Shāh Abdāl.—214. Shāh Nu'man (f. 64-64v).—215. 'Abdu'l-lah b. Yüsuf Bahaï Qurayshî (f. 64v).—216. Ni'matu'l-lah Chishtî.— 217. Tāj-Muḥammad Dihlawi.—218. Abū'n-najīb Shāh Tayyīb. -219. Shamsu'd-Din Rahmatu'l-lah (f. 64v), -220. Zaynu'd-Din Taibādī (؛ نا ينادى) (f. 64v-65).—221. Sulaymān-banī-Isrāīl

(f. 65-66). (No khātima). The fourth chaman (f. 66). -222. Rahmatu'l-lah b. 'Azīzi'llah Mutawakkil (f. 66-66v), and his sons (f. 66v-67).-223. Muḥammad Tābādkānī (f. 67).—224. Dāūd b. Faydi'l-lah (d. 982/1574) (f. 67-67v).—225. Bud'hān Shattārī Jaunpūrī (f. 67v). 'Abdu'r-Rahman Kardgar.—227. Muhammad Harrani. -228. Sayyid 'Ali Qawwam (d. 905/1500). -229. Samāu'd-Dīn Dihlawī (d. 909/1504) (f. 67v-68).--230. Jāru'l-lah Makkī (f. 68). -231. Khwāja Murtadā Tāibādī, -232. Bābā Haydar Abdāl (f. 68-68v).—233. Mu'inu'd-Din Wâ'iz Harawi (f. 68v).—234. Bahāu'd-Dīn Shāh Bājan (d. 912/1597) (f. 68v-69v).—235. Nizāmu'd-Din Husayn (f. 69v).—236. Ghiyāthu'd-Din Ahmad. -237. Mir 'Ala-i-Abīzī (?) (f. 69v-70).-238. Ghiyathu'd-Dīn Angūr (f. 70).—239. Maḥmūd Kamangar Bhadraī (f. 70-70v).— 240. Nûru'l-lah b. Husayn Wâ'iz (f. 70v).—241. Shaykh Kabîr Khalifa-i-Shahbaz.—242. Miyan Jiw Chishti (d. 941/1534) (f. 70v-71).-243. Zuhūr Hājjī Hamīd (d. 930/1324) (f. 71-72).-244. Abū'l-Fath Hidāyatu'l-lah Sarmast b. Fāş (ناص) Shattārī (d. after 946/1541) (f. 72-72v).—245. Ruknu'd-Din (f. 72v).— 246. Bakhshū Khudadūst.—247. 'Aṭan (مالت).—248. 'Abdu'llah Biyābānī (f. 72v-73).—249. Jandan Qurayshī (f. 73).—250. Abū Bakr Qurayshī.—251. Jalāl Muhammad Qādirī (d. 928/1522) (f. 73-73v).-252. Ahmad Narnawalī (f. 73v-74).-253. 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb Bukhārī Multānī (d. 930/1524) (f. 74-74v).—254. Salār

Nāgūrī (f. 74v).—255. Jamāl Tajharī (أنجهري).—256. Sayyid Husayn 'Arab (f. 75).—257. 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Īsā (d. 970/1562).—258. Muhammad b. Tāji'd-Dīn (d. 931/1525).—259. Mahmūd Lārī (d. 937/1530) (f. 75-75v).—260. Khānūn (?) Alā Tāj Nāgūrī (born 853/1449, d. 940/1533) (f. 75v).—261. Bahlūl, i.e. Farīdu'd-Dīn Ahmad Jahāngīr-i-Mahīn (d. 947/1540) (f. 75v-76).--262. Sayyid Mu'azzam (f. 76).—263. Ibrāhīm-i-'Umar Sind'hī Abdāl (f. 76-76v).—264. Mubārak Bālādast (f. 76v).—265. Mahmūd b. عابلده (f. 76v-77).—266. Sayyid Haybatu'l-lah, surn. Shāhmir (f. 77).—267. 'Abdu'l-Quddûs Hanafî (d. 991/1583) (f. 77-78). —268. Fadlu'l-lah Gujrātī (f. 78).—269. Nasīru'd-Dīn Tamīmī Ansārī (d. 940/1533) (f. 78-78v).—270. Hāmid وارميال (f. 78v).— 271. Sulaymān b. 'Affān Jāmī (f. 78v-79).—272. Nasīr Handūnī (f. 79-79v).-273. Husayn (d. 945/1538) (f. 79v-80).-274. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Dihlawī b. Nūri'd-Dīn (d. 948/1541) (f. 80-80v).-275. 'Abdu'l-Qādir جينجانري (d. 940/1533) (f. 80v).—276. Tājū b. Kamāl (born 885/1480, d. 950/1543) (f. 80v-81).—277. Shaykh Bhakārī Burhānpūrī (d. 972/1564). His sons (Nos. 278-280).-278. Shaykh Sa'dī (d. 982/1574).—279. Shaykh Kamāl (d. 1009/ 1601) (f. 81).—280. Shaykh Jamal (d. 1014/1606) (f. 81-81v).— 281. Sayyid Nizām Mandawī b. Sayyid Ghiyāth (d. 950/1543) (f. 81v).—282. Sayyid Husayn b. Muhammad b. Jalal b. Zahīd (d. 952/1545) (f. 81v-82v).—283. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Majdhūb (f. 82v-83v).—284. Kamāl Qurayshī (f. 83v).—285. Ahmad b. Ni mati-'l-lah (f. 83v-84).—286. Ahmad b. Jalāli'd-Dīn b. Dūst-Muḥammad Kāshānī Khiljī (f. 84-84v).—287. Muhammad Mujaddid (f. 84v).—288. Chandan (جندي) b. Bud'h b. Jhajū Dashūrī (d. 953/1545) (f. 84v-85).—289. Zahīd b. Shāh Bud'h b. Hamīz (?) b. Jalal (f. 85).—290. Qāḍī Khān b. Yūsuf (d. in the second half of the Xc. AH.).—291. Muḥammad 'Aynī (f. 85).—292. Shāh Manşūr (f. 85-85v). --293. 'Uthmān b. Lādan (?) (f. 85v). -294. 'Abdu'l-Malik Qādirī b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Sālih b. Maḥmūd Ghaznawi Khalidi (d. 956/1548) (f. 85v-86).—295. Hakim b. Shāh Bājan (f. 86).—296. Bājan b. Maḥmūd Shīrāzī Ansarī (f. 86-86v).—297. Hasan (d. 956/1548) (f. 86v).—298. Amānu'l-lah Pānīpat'hī (d. 957/1549).—299. Qādī Mīnān b. Yüsuf b. Hāmid b. Abī'l-Mafākhir b. Yāsīn Mandawālī (f. 86v-87). —300. Chakan K'handūnī (جكن كهندوني) (d. 961/1554) (f. 87).— Jalal b. 'Abdi'l-lah (f. 87-87v).-302. Mubarak Khan Harawî (f. 87).—303. Muhyî'd-Dîn b. Sayyid Mu'azzam (d. 963) 1556) (f. 87v-88).—304. Pyāra b. Kabīr b. Maḥmūd Chishtī (d. 963/1556) (f. 88).—305. Ad'hū Ḥiṣārī (d. in the end of Xc. AH.).—306. Ibrāhīm كليوراسندى (f. 88-88v).—307. Abū Sa'īd b. Sayyid Rājū Mutawakkil (d. 966/1558) (f. 88v).—308. Khaṭīb

Abū'l-Fadl Shīrāzī.—309. Luṭfu'l-lah, murīd of Khwājagī Kāshānī.—310. Bahāu'd-Dīn Kā (?) Muḥammad b. Khwājagī Kāshānī.—311. Walī Miyānkālī (f. 88v-89).—312. 'Imād Tārimī (f. 89).—313. Qāḍī Qāḍā (sic ?) Sind'hī.—314. 'Abdu'l-Awwal Daulatābādī (f. 89-89v).—315. Shāh Muḥammad b. Ḥasan Zāhir Qādirī (f. 89v).—316. Pīr Mājrū (?) Mandawālī.—317. Ḥasan IJəb Buzurg (d. 958/1550) (f. 89v-90).—318. Jalāl b. Tabīb (?) (f. 90).—319. Maḥmūd Chishtī Rat'hūrī (f. 90-90v).—320. Jalāl b. Ṣadri'd-Dīn Ḥusaynī (d. 969/1561) (f. 90v).—321. Sayyid Shāh (f. 91).—322. Fakhru'd-Dīn b. Dāūd b. Shāh Ṣadīqī (d. 970/1562) (f. 91-91v).—323. Sa'dī Bud'han Kharābādī (?) (f. 91v-92).—324. Shaykh Bud'h, i.e. 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb (d. 970/1562)

1562) (f. 92). (No khātima).

The fifth chaman, on the Shattariyya affiliation. Why its در فكارش سلسلة شطارية عشقيه و وجه تسمية : members are called shaftar (f. 92-94).—325. Abū'l-Mu'ayyad, surnamed al-Ghūth b. Khatri'd-Din (d. 970/1562) (f. 94-97).—326. Sirāj or b. Shaykh al-Malak (f. 97).—327. Qāḍī Quṭb Majdhūb b. Qāḍī كدن b. Sa'di'l-lah Ashraf Jahānī (d. 970/1562) (f. 97-97v).—328. Qādī Qutbu'd-Dīn (f. 97v-98).—329. Burhān Anṣāri Kālpawī (f. 98).—330. 'Anāis (?) b. Jalāl Sindī.—331. Shāh 'Alī Ahmadābādī (d. 970/1562) (f. 98-98v).—332. Sīdī Kabīr Rufā'ī (d. 588/ 1192) (f. 98v).-333. Shaykh Shakar (d. after 970/1562).-334. Dihban (D'hyan ?) Sind'hī.—335. Kamālu'd-Dīn b. Sulaymān Qurayshī (d. 973/1565).—336. Faḍlu'l-lah b. Ḥusayn Chishtī (d. 972/1564) (f. 98v-99).—337. 'Alī Shir Bangālī (d. after 970/1562) (f. 99).—338. Husayn b. Malik Muhammad (f. 99-99v). —339. 'Abdu'l-Malik 'Abbāsī (d. after 970/1562) (f. 99v).—340. 'Abdu'l-'Azīz, surn. Azīzu'l-Haqq (f. 99v-100).—341. Qādī Khān Yūsuf Nāṣiḥī Tughrābādī (d. 975/1567) (f. 100).—342. Pāyinda (ا پائىدە (يانىدە) Qaltī (قاتى).—343. Ad'han b. Bahāi'd-Dīn Jaunpūrī (d. 906/1500).—344. Husayn Baghdādī (d. 977/1569) (f. 100-100v). -345. Bahāu'd-Dīn Muftī b. Shamsi'd-Dīn Mahbūb Qurayshī Asadī Hāshimī (f. 100v-101).—346. Mubārak Sind'hī (d. 978/1570) (f. 101-101v).—347. Murshidu'd-Dīn b. Rafī'i'd-Dīn Muḥaddith Ṣafawī (f. 101v).—348. Nāṣir Muftī (d. 980/1572).—349. 'Abdu'l-Hakīm Gūshanishīn-i-Kālpī (d. 980/1572) (f. 101v— 102).—350 Muhammad Aynī b. Shaykh-Khān (d. 1005/1597) (f. 102-102v).—351. Mirzā Shāh Naqshbandī (d. after 980/1572) (f. 102v).-352. Hasan Muhammad b. Miyanji (d. 982/1574) (f. 102v-103).—353. Khwāja Jūybārī (f. 103).—354. Shaykh Bahra, i.e. 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Khūrd b. Abī'l-Fath Makki (d. 984/ 1576).—355. Muhammad b. Tāhir-i-Nahrwāla (f. 103-103v).—

356. 'Abdu'l-lah Anandī (?) Multānī (d. 990/1582) (f. 103v-104). -357. Faqīh 'Alī (f. 104).-358. Qādī 'Abdu'l-Qādir 'Alī (d. 1020/1611).-359. Najmu'd-Din (f. 104v-105).-360. 'Abdu'l-Hādī (son of the preceding) (f. 105-105v).-361. Khāwand Mahmud, son of Najmu'd-Din (No. 359) (f. 105v-106).-362. Muhyi'd-Din b. Muhammad 'Abdi'l-lah (f. 106-106v).-363. Abdu'l-'Ilm (?) b. Muhammad 'Abdi'l-lah (f. 106v). - 364. 'Abdush-Shahīd b. Muḥammad 'Abdi'l-lah, surnamed Khwāja كابخان (f. 106v-108).—365. Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Malik Qādirī Khālidī (d.984/1576) (f. 108).-366. Muhammad b. Abī't-Tayf (?) (f. 108-108v).—367. Abū'n-Naṣr Tablāwī Mutirrī Shāfi'ī (f. 108v).—368. 'Alī Quds Hanafī.-369-370. Ma'rūf and 'Uthmān (f. 108v-109). -371. Muhammad Faqih (f. 109).-372. Zāhiru'l-lah b. Umar Mandūwālī.—373. Miyān Miyānjī b. Dāūd (the maternal uncle of the author) (f. 109-109v).—374. Burhān-zāda-i-Ahmadābād-i-Gujrāt (f. 109v),—375. Abū Jīw b. Khidr.—376. Māhir (?) Biyabanı (f. 109v-110).-377. Fathu'l-lah Rajgirı (f. 110).-378. Mūsā Pāshīda Ajīn (?) -379. Walī Muhammad (d. ca. 985/1577) (f. 110-110v).—380. Hamīd Lād (f. 110v).—381. Jamāl b. Shaykhi'l-Islam (f. 110v-111).—382. Taqiyyu'd-Din Muhammad (f. 111). —383. Shaykh Awliyā b. Sirāj (d. 988/1580) (f. 111-111v).—384. Zakariyā, murīd of 'Abdu'r-Razzāq (f. 111v).—385. Bud'han Nihāndānī (d. 988/1580) (f. 111v-112).—386. Şadru'd-Dīn Dhākir b. Shamsi'd-Dîn (d. 989/1581) (f. 112).—387. Jâûn b. 'Umar Chishtī (f. 112-112v). -388. Rūhu'd-Dīn (f. 112v). -389. Hasan Muhammad (f. 112v-113).—390. 'Abdu'l-Jalil Jaunpūrī (d. 989/ 1581) (f. 113).—391. Hasan b. 'Abdi'l-lah Qurayshi (d. 989/1581). - 392. Sayyid Mustafā b. Mubārak b. Maḥmūd b. Nūr b. Ḥāmid Shāh (f. 113-113v). -393. Shamsu'd-Dīn Zinda-dil (d. 990/1582) (f. 113v-114).-394. 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb Afghān (d. 990/1582) (f. 114). —395. Munawwar b. Nūri'd-Dīn b. Ilahdād b. Muḥammad Sharhī (f. 114-114v).—396. Yūsuf Bangālī (f. 114v-115).—397. Ibrāhīm Qārī (d. 991/1583) (f. 115-115v).-398. Qutb-i-Jahān Dhākir-j-Nahrwāla (f. 115).—399. Bāyazīd Sarawānī.—400. Muhammad 'Ārif (d. 992/1584) (f. 115v-117v).-401. Mahmūd Mūzanī (f. 117v).—402. Shaykh Awliyā.—403. Ruknu'd-Dīn Mahmūd (f. 117v-118).—404. Yūsuf Qādirī (f. 118).—405. Hasan Chishtī.—406. Muhammad Hasan Chishtī.—407. Shāh Majhan b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Qadī Khayri'd-Dīn Naḥwī (?) (f. 118-118v). -408. Khwāja Kalān (d. 992/1584) (f. 118v-119).-409. Yūsuf b. 'Abdi'l-lah Tamīmī Anṣārī (f. 119).—410. Kāsir (?) b. Mîr Amînu'd-Dîn Khurāsānī (d. 994/1586).—411. Makhdum Ja'far (f. 119-119v).-412. Makhdum Bayazīd (f. 119v).-413. Bilāl Sind'hī.-414. Khirad Dīwana.-415. Sadīq عربي (d. 997/1589)

(f. 119v-120).-416. 'Abdu'r-Raḥman Sūfī Sarhindī (d. 995/1587) (f. 120).—417. Tayb-i-Ṭāb (طيب طاب) (f. 120-120v).—418. 'Arabī كانك Sind'hī (f. 120v).—419. Sa'du'l-lah Dihlawī Chishtī.— 420. Ḥaydar.—421. Kanan Lak'h (كني لاكد) (f. 120v-121).—422. Majhan Khāna (f. 121).—423. Zuhūru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd b. Jalāl (d. 996/1588). 424. Muhabbat, a Jew (f. 121-121v). 425. Badru'd-Dīn b. Jalāl (d. 998/1590) (f. 121v-122).—426: Rājī Muḥammad (was alive in 1001/1593) (f. 122).—427. Miyan Abā Ibrāhīm (d. 998/1590) (f. 122-122v).—428. Hājjī Ibrāhīm Sarhindī (f. 122v).—429. Wadūdu'l-lah Shattārī b. Ma'rūf Sadīqī (still living in the author's time) (f. 122v-123).- 430. Miyan Wajihu'd-Din Sind'hi (f. 123).—431. Ahmad Mutawakkil Jinni (?) Mişrî (d. 998/1590) (f. 123-123v).-432. Ma'rūf b. Qādī Sa'du'llah (d. 998/1590) (f. 123v-124).—433. Isma'il Sümra (d. 998-999) 1590–1591) (f. 124).—434. 'Abdu'l-lah Kahwās.—435. Dūst Muḥammad Ṣaḥḥāf (d. after 990/1582).—436. Junayd Muftī b. Bahāi'd-Dīn Qurayshī Asadī Hāshimī (d. 998/1590).—437. Nizām b. 'Abdi'l-Karîm Nārnawālī (d. 997/1589) (f. 124–124v).—438. Pyāra Nūr (f. 124v).—439. Ibrāhīm Bhakrī (d. 998/1590) (f. 124v-125).—440. 'Abdu'l-lah Qadīmī (d. 999/1591) (f. 125-125v). -441. Makhdûm Nûh Halakandî (f. 125v).-442. Sayyid Habību'l-lah.—443. 'Abdu'l-Jalīl Nāgūrī (d. 1000/1592) (f. 125v-126).—444. Muştafă Mahbūbu'l-lah (f. 126).—445. Muhammad Băbă Üshī (f. 126-126v).—446. Qāsim b. Yūsuf Sind'hī (f. 126v).—447. Jamāl Mudarris-i-masjid-i-Ibrāhīm (f. 126v-127). -448. Ilahdād عار هرة (?) (f. 127).-449. Maḥmūd Bichāra.-'Abdī, of Agra.—451. Shihābu'd-Dīn Wāṣil.—452. 'Abdu'l-Malik 'Allāma (f. 122-127v).--453. Ilahbakhsh Chishti (d. ca. 970/1562) (f. 127v).—454. 'Alī Mutaqqī b. Hisāmi'd-Dīn Jaunpūrī (d. 975/1567) (f. 127v-128).—455. Khwāja 'Ālam (f. 128).—456. Shaykh Hayat (or Jiwa?) 'Abdu'l-Hayy (f. 128-128v).—457. Wajihu'd-Din Ahmad b. Nasri'l-lah 'Alawi (f. 128v-130).-458. Jalalu'd-Din Multani (d. 990/1582) (f. 130-130v).—459. Şadru'd-Dîn Lahûrî (d. 990/1582) (f. 130v-131).— 460. Malik Shīr Khalwātī (d. ca. 1005/1597), (f. 131).—461. Zaynu'd-Dîn b. Munawwar (d. 1005/1597).--462. 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Kabīr (d. 1005/1597).—463. Sayyid Hasan.—464. Yūsuf Lang b. Dāūd Multānī (f. 131v-132).—465. Ādam Sūfī (f. 132).—466. Muḥammad b. Abil-Hasan Shāfi i (f. 132-133).- 467. Hānsū Bukhārī (d. 1005 or 1006/1597-1598) (f. 133-133v).--468. Hamza (همزة) b. Shaykh Qurayshī (d. 1005/1597) (f. 133v).—469. Nūru'd-Dîn Diyau'l-lah (f. 133v-134v).-470. Ibrahîm Muhaddith-i-Qădirī (d. 1001/1593) (f. 134v).-471. Amānu'l-lah Afghān (d.

1010/1602) (f. 134v-135).--472. Afdal Muhammad (d. 1000/ 1592) (f. 135).—473. Tāhir b. Yūsuf b. Rukni'd-Dīn b. Ma'rūf b. Shihābi'd-Dīn Sind'hī (f. 135-136v).—474. Maḥmūd b. 'Abdi'llah Gujrātī (d. 1004/1596) (f. 136v-137).—475. Ibrāhīm b. Mahmud (d. 1004/1596) (f. 137-137v).—476. Fathu'l-lah..... (d. 1004/1596).—477. Karamu'l-lah (d. 1004/1596) (f. 137v).—478. 'Abdu'l-Karīm b. Khalīfa Shāh Shahbāz (f. 137v-138).—479. Miyān Jamūjī Nūr Malik Chāndā (f. 138-138v).— 480. Pîr-Sayyidî b. Sayyid 'Alî (f. 138v).-481. Khwaja D'handī b. Khwājagī Kāshānī (d. 1006/1598) (f. 138v-139).—482. 'Alāu'd-Dīn Thānī (f. 139).—483. Bābā Jīw b. Jīw (d. 1006/1598) (f. 139-139v).—484. Tāju'd-Dīn Qādirī Nahrwālī (f. 139v).—485. Khwāja Kalān b. Khwājagī (d. 1007/1599) (f. 139v).—486. Lād Jīw Sind'hī (d. 1007/1599) (f. 139v-140).—487. Bābā Bahrang (بيرنك) Shīrīn (d. 1007/1599) (f. 140).—488. 'Uthmān b. 'Īsā b. Ibrāhīm Ṣadīqī (f. 140-140v).—489. Isḥāq b. Khwājagī (d. 1020/ 1611) (f. 140v-141).—490. Abū'l--Fath b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Makkī 'Abbāsī Qādirī (f. 141-141v),-491. Dāūd Bararī (d. 1008/1600) (f. 141v-142). 492. Kamal b. Ibrahim (d. 1009/1601) (f. 142). -493.Diyau'd-Din Isma'il Chishti (d. 1009/1601).-494. 'Abdu'l-Ghanî (d. 1009/1601).—495. Nizām (d. 1009/1601).—496. 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Tāī (d after 1000/1592).—497. Tāju'd-Dīn b. Bahāi'd-Dīn Zakariyā b. 'Īsā Dihlawī (f. 142v).—498. Faydī (or) Fayyādī, i.e. Abû'l-Fayd b. Mubārak (f. 142v-143).—499. Burhān 'Alawī (brother of Wajīhu'd-Dīn Ahmadābādī (f. 143).— 500. 'Abdu'l-lah Şûfî Shikārī (d. 1010/1602) (f. 143-144).—501. Walī Muḥammad b. Qādī-zāda Aḥmadābādī Guiratī (d. 1010/ 1602) (f. 144-144v).—502. Māk'hū (ماكبو) (d. 1010/1602) (f. 144v).-503. Sirāj Muḥammad بنداني (d. 1010/1602).—504. Husayn Jhārī (جِهَارِي) (f. 145-145v).— 505. 'Abdu'l-Qādir (d. 1011/1603) (f. 145v).—506. Mubārāk Ṣadīqī Shaṭṭāri (d. 1010/ 1602).—507. 'Alamu'd-Dîn (f. 145v-146).—508. 'Alī Afghān (f. 146).—509. Kamālu'd-Dīn Muhammad 'Abbāsī (f. 146-146v). —510. Tāju'l-'āshiqīn b. 'Abdi'l-lah Sind'hī (d. 1013/1605) (f. 146v).—511. Abû Sa'īd b. Jakan K'hadūī (جكن كهدوي) (d. 1016/ 1607) (f. 146v-147).—512. Murtadā b. Sayyid Muḥyī'd-Dīn b. Sayyid Yahyā Gujrātī (f. 147).—513. Nasīr Khān.—514. 'Abdu'l-Latif b. Malik Shāh Gūrī (d. 1007/1599) (f. 147-148).—515. Pîr Muhammad b. 'Abdi'l-Karîm b. Jalāl Muhammad Qādirī Burhānpūrī (d. 1013/1605) (f. 148).—516. 'Abdu'l-lah b. Wajīhu'd-Din Ahmadābādī (f. 148-148v).—517. Munawwar b. 'Abdi'l-Majīd b. 'Abdi-sh-Shakūr b. Hājjī Sulaymān Banī Isrāīl (f. 148v-149).—518. Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī Gīlānī (d. 1011/1602) (f. 149-

149v).—519. Dāūd Ḥallāj (d. 1012/1603) (f. 149v-150v).—520. Muhammad Baqı b. 'Abdi's-Salam (d. 1012/1603) (f. 150v-151).— 521. Daulat Gujrātī (d. 1015/1606) (f. 151).—522. Şadr-i-Jahān b. Abī'l-Fath (d. 1019/1610) (f. 151-152),—523. Amīn b. Nahrwala (sic?) (d. 1017/1608) (f. 152-152v).—524. Mahmud b. Sayyid Malik (d. 1019/1610) (f. 152v).—525. Bhāi Isḥāq Ḥuḍūr b. Ḥāfiz Isma'īl Sind'hī (f. 152v-153).—576. Muḥammad Ḥasanī Barahna-Sar (f. 153).—527. 'Abdu'l-Wāḥid Tāriku'l-mā' (d. 1017/1608) (f. 153-153v).—528. Khwāja 'Alī Shaykhī (أ سيحي) Bud'h 'Abdu'l-lah (d. 1021/1612) (f. "153v-(f. 153v).-529. 154v).—530. 'Uthmān b. Ilahdād Barkī (f. 154v-155).—531. Abû'l-Fath Dihlawî [also his predecessors Mas'ûd-Beg, Hujjatu'llah Multănī, 'Ālim Dīhlawī, Samāu'd-Dīn Jaunpūrī, 'Abdu'l-Qādir Ṣābūnī, 'Abdu'l-lah b. Shamsi'd-Dīn Anṣārī Lāhūrī, Abū'l-Baqā b. 'Abdu'l-Bāqī b. Taqiyyi'd-Dīn Muḥammad, 'Abdu'r-Rahman (d. 950/1543), Hisāmu'd-Dīn Surkh (d. 970/1562), Badru'd-Din Ishāq, 'Abdu's-Salām (d. 983/1575), Nūru'd-Din and Shamsu'd-Dīn, sons of Ya'qūb b. Rukni'd-Dīn, Qādī Shāh Lāhūrī, Isma'il (d. 980/1572). Kamālu'd-Dīn Dāūd, Miyānu'llah b. Ghāzī (عاري) Sarhindī (سبرندي)] (f. 155-158).— 532. Kabīr Bakhtyār (f. 158-158v).—533. Sayyid Shaykh b. 'Abdi'l-lah عدوسي Ṣādiqī Yamanī Ḥaḍramawatī (d. 984/1576) (f. 158v).—534. 'Ață Muḥammad (b.) 'Alāi'd-Dīn (d. 986/1578) (f. 158v-159).—535. Nasru'd-Dîn Jamāl (f. 159-160).—536. 'Īsā b. Qāsim Sind'hī (f. 160-165v).—537. Aḥmad b. 'Abdi'l-Ahad Fārūqī Sarhindī (سهرندي) (f. 165v-167v).—538. Khudābakhsh Mandawī (f. 167v-169).—539. 'Abdu'l-Qādir b. Abī Muḥammad b. Walī Ḥāmūn (sic?) Baghdādī (f. 169–169v).—540. Aḥmad Afghān (f. 169v-171).—541. Dāim Nūrī (f. 171-171v).—542. Ni matu'l-lah Shabchūlūrī (؟) (شبيچولوري) (f. 171v-172).—543. Nür-Khan Muhammad b. Taj-Muhammad (in 1022/1613 was more than 40 years old) (f. 172-172v).—544. Ahmad Qārī (f. 172v).— 545. Hasan Mandawi b. Ilahbakhsh Chishti (a friend of the author) (f. 172v-173).—546. Bābū b. عيرن b. Bhāi (بهاى) Jān (a friend of the author) (f. 173). -- 547. Zinda Ḥājjī Majdhūb (f. 173–173v).—548. 'Abdu'l-lah Majdhūb Qādirī Baghdādī (f. 173v).—549. Chandan (f. 173v-174).—550. Shaykh Tā? (f. 174).—551. Humāyūn Majdhūb Bihārī (f. 174-174v).—552. Shāh 'Umar Khūshtgarī (f. 174v).—553. Jamāl Biyābānī.—554. Ilahdād of Nāida.—555. Karamu'l-lah Multānī.—556. Gadāī يد (f. 175).—557. Barkhūrdār Gujrātī (f. 175-176v).—558. Nizām Amtīnī (f. 176v-177).—559. Shāh Muḥammad Akhsīkatī (f. 177-177v). - 560. Jalāl Maḥmūd T'hānisarī (f. 177v-178).- 561. Muḥammad-Dīn (b.) 'Ārif Chishtī (f. 178–178v).—562. Aḥmad Khalīfa-i-Jalāl Pānīpat'hī (f. 178v–179).—563. 'Abdu'l-Wāḥid b. Ibrāhīm Futūhī (f. 179–179v).—564. Şifatu'l-lah Bihrūjī (f. 179v–180v).—565. Jalāl Wāṣil Kālpawī (f. 180v).—566. Bābū Sind'hī (f. 180v–181).—567. Tayyib Bihāri (f. 181–181v).—568. Daulat b. 'Abdi'l-Malik Minyarī (f. 181v–182).—569. Muḥammad Faḍlu'l-lah (f. 182–186v).—570. Ad'han b. Māh (d. 972/1564) (f. 182v).—571. 'Abdu'l-Haqq Ḥaqqī, with the takhalluṣ Qādirī, of Dihli (f. 182v–183).—572. Muḥammad Riḍā with the takhalluṣ Shakkī (?), b. Shāh 'Abdu'l-lah Iṣfahānī (d. 1020/1611) (f. 183–184).—573. Qarīn (?) b. 'Abdu'l-Ḥakīm b. Shāh Bājan (?) Chishtī Burhānpūrī (f. 184v).—574. Dāūd Shaṭṭārī b. Ḥā(mid) Muḥammad (f. 185–185v).—575. Ḥasan b. Mūsa Aḥmadābādī, the father of the author (f. 185v–192). (No khātima).

The copy is apparently unfinished. Its orthography often shows that the scribe did not always properly understand what he wrote. The style of the handwriting belongs to the XIIc. AH., and therefore a note on the fly-leaf stating that the work was copied in 1155 AH, at Sīkākul, the district Haydarābād, by Madīna-Beg, seems trustworthy. Beg.

اين خطبة من سكة شاهي دارد ... در محمدت كدة وان من شئ الا يسبح بحمدة النح

Ff. 192, S $300 \times 20^{\circ}$, 220×135 , H 25. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

260. (تذكرة مشائخ كشمير) (TADHKIRA-I-MASHĀIKH-I-KASHMĪR). E 81.

A rare hagiological work dealing with the Muhammadan saints of Kashmir, who lived there in VIII—Xc. AH./XIV—XVIc. AD. At the end of the preface (f. 168) the author calls himself and without further details. The following indications can be gathered from the text to aid the definition of the period in which he lived: he refers several times to Mirzā Haydar Kāshgharī, i.e. Muḥammad Haydar b. Muḥammad Mirzā, surnamed Dughlāt, the author of Ta'rīkh-i-Rashīdī (see No. 210 in this cat.), who ruled in Kashmir from 947 to 958/1540-1551, when he died. The terms, in which these references are made, imply that he passed away a long time ago. On f. 469 the author quotes his own chronogram for the year 968/1560: بادار بيد با برکت , which he composed when still very young. This seems sufficient for his identification with Bābā Naṣīb, or Mullā Naṣīb, who died, according to R 1085, in 1047/1638.

His book, which in the present copy is defective at the beginning and does not contain the title, may be identical with Rishināma, known to have been composed by Nasīb. It may have been called so after the surname of Nūru'd-Dīn Walī, Rīshī, who is the central figure in this compilation. Cf. the reference to it in Wāqi'āt-i-Kashmīr, R 300. The Darwish-nāma, mentioned as one of the sources of Gauhar-nāma-i 'ālam (see No. 189 in this cat., and EB 320) may be a corruption of the Rishi-nāma. It contains an excessively long preface, of which only the second half (169 folios) is preserved in this copy, dealing with glorifications of the first four khalifs and general ethical discussions in a Sufic strain. first biography (ff. 169v-332) is that of Nūru'd-Dīn Walī, born at in 779/1379, and d. in the middle of the IXc. AH./XVc. AD. (cf. concerning him Lawrence, Valley of Kashmir, pp. 287-288). Then follow: Bābā Bāmu'd-Dīn (f. 332); Zaynu'd-Dīn (f. 354); Bābā Laṭīf (f. 367v); Rajabu'd-Dīn (f. 371); Bābā Shakarīn (f. 388v); Laţīfu'd-Din (f. 404v); Bābā Rīshī (f. 411); the pīr of the author, Shaykh Hamza, with several of his disciples (f. 420). The narrative deals almost exclusively with legends and miracles, and contains very few exact dates.

Besides materials for the study of Sufism in Kashmir, there is much information with regard to the general style of life in mediæval India, and especially concerning local folk-lore. The language in which the book is written, is very peculiar. It is Persian strongly influenced by some foreign syntax, probably Turkish or Kashmīrī. There are also many poetical quotations in the old language of Kashmir, now almost forgotten. They are very corrupt, because in addition to being written in the Arabic character, quite unsuitable to that language, they are badly misspelt, apparently because the scribe did not understand them properly. Several of them were communicated by me to Sir George Grierson who (in his letter of 20 July, 1921) is of opinion that many of them are still popular in Kashmir, and some of them are ascribed to Lallā-Vākyanī. Several of them are actually found in her book of poems (see S. G. Grierson and L. Barnett, Lallā-

Vākyāni, 1920, R. As Soc. Monographs, vol. 17).

Copied early in the XIc., in Kashmir, by Shāh Muhammad. As mentioned above, it is defective at the beginning. There are also many lacunas in the middle. Many pages are rendered illegible by 'repairs,' consisting of pieces of paper pasted over them. Beg.

Ff. (519), S 190 x 110, 130 x 65, ll 12. Or. coloured paper. Good Kashmîrî nast. Cond. bad. CFW 1809.

261.

MAJMA'U'L-AWLIYA.

مجمع الاولياء D 273.

A small portion of a rare and extensive collection of biographical notes on saints of various affiliations. It was comp. in 1043/1634 by Mīr 'Alī Akbar Ḥusaynī Ardistānī, and dedicated to Shāhjahān. See EIO 645-646. The work is divided into a preface, 12 bābs and a khātima, but the present copy contains only the first four bābs, which deal with the well-known legends of the saints of the earliest period of Sufism, and therefore yield little new information. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIIc. AH., but a large number of folios are written in a more modern handwriting. Beg. as in the copy described in EIO 645:

Ff. 367, S 340×175 , 225×105 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. bad. Vignette.

262.

سفيفة الاولياء

SAFÎNATU'L-AWLIYA.

D 216.

The well-known collection of biographical notes on Sufic saints of India, arranged according to the popular affiliations to which they belonged. Comp. in 1049/1640 by Dārā Shikūh (d. 1068/1658). See Bl I 432, EIO 647-649 (where a complete list of the biographies is given), Pr 58, 546, R 356, Aum 140, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 72 on p. 25. Lith. several times in India in Persian and in an Urdu translation. The colophon of the present copy states that it was transcribed in 1137 AH., at Arkāt, by 'Abdu'l-Qādir b. Muḥammad Ḥusayn, but the appearance of the MS. and the character of the handwriting suggest a much later date, possibly about the middle of the XIIIc. AH. It is not improbable that the colophon in question was copied from the original of this transcript to which it belongs. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 177, S 195 × 130, 150 × 85, 11 15. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

263.

مرآت بديعي D 288.

MIR'ĀT-I-BADĪ'Ī.

(Also called مرآت مداریه). A biography of a half-legendary Sufic saint Badī'u'd-Dīn, surnamed Shāh-Madār, still most popular all over India. He is worshipped as a $p\bar{n}r$ of the jugglers, a patron saint of a kind of syncretic Hindu-Muhammadan sects like those of the Madāriyya, etc. His death is usually fixed at 840/1437. The work was composed in 1053/1644 by 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān b. Qāsim b. Shāh Bud'h 'Abbāsī 'Alawī Chishtī. See R 361, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 88. Lith. in India. Copied at Gwaliār, in 1146 AH. by Sbarafu'd-Dīn. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي خلق الاشياء و هو عينها النو

Bd. v. Ff. 1-13v, S 280 x 175, 220 x 120, ll 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1801.

264. MIR'ĀTU'L-ASRĀR.

مواّة الاسوار D 286.

A collection of biographical notes on Sufic saints, from the appearance of the Sufic movement to the author's time, with special reference to the shaykhs of India. Comp. in 1065/1655 by the same 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Chishtī who is the author of the preceding work. See R 359-361. Ind. libr. Bh 89. The work is divided into 23 tabaqas, or generations, arranged chronologically and according to various popular affiliations. It is based chiefly on Jami's Nafaḥātu'l-uns, 'Aṭṭār's Tadhkira, etc., and contains apparently very little first hand information. Copied in 1088 AH., by Muḥammad Tāhir, and bound in two vols. (although there is no division in the text). Beg.

2 vols. Ff. 574, S 295×185, 220×105, ll 22-25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

265. KARĀMĀTU'L-AWLIYĀ.

كرامات الاولياء D 260.

A collection of the biographies and pious utterances of various Sufic saints, as well as stories about their miracles, from the earliest period of the Sufic movement to the compiler's time. The author, Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Ṣadīqī Husaynī, composed his work in 1068/1658. See R 974. On ff. 3v-4 he mentions his sources (enumerated in R 974; almost all of them are well known works). It is divided into a tamhīd, discussing the nature of holiness and miracles, a muqaddima, and 11 tabaqas. The latter deal not with the generations of the contemporary saints, as usually implied by this term, but with the principal Sufic affiliations. Special regard is paid to the shaykhs who lived in India:

(f. 8).	تمهید ، در بیان ولي و اثبات كرامات ،
(f. 13).	مقدمه ، فصل اول ، در ذكر خلفاء الواشدين و ائمة المعصومين النع
(f. 45).	« فصل دوم ، در ذکر جمعي از اصحاب کبار ،
	« فصل سيوم ، در ذكر بعضي از كرامات قطب «
(f. 50v).	صمداني عبد القادر جيلاني '
(f. 80).	طبقهٔ اول ، در ذکر کرامات جمعی از تابعین و تبع تابعین ،
(f. 93).	" درم ، (مالک دیفار beg. with)
(f. 131).	" سيوم ، (بايزيد بسطامي beg. with)
(f. 158).	" چهارم ، (جنید بغدادی beg. with)
(f. 201).	" پنجم ، (ابو العباس قصاب beg. with)
(f. 253).	" ششم ، (ابو مدین مغربی beg. with)
(f. 281v).	" هفتم ، (خواجه علو دینوری beg. with)
(f. 383).	" هشتم ، (ابو نجیب سهروردی beg. with)
(f. 422).	" نېم ، (يوسف همداني beg. with)
(f. 482).	, دهم ، در ذكر كرامات بعضي از مشائع هند ،
(f. 504v).	" یازدهم ، در ذکر عقلای مجانین ونساه واصالت ،
	(not found in this copy متفرقه کایات متفرقه)
Conic	ed towards the middle to a see

Copied towards the middle of the XIIc. AH, by Ghulām Muḥammad (b.) Muḥyi'd-Dīn b. Ḥāfiz 'Iwaḍ. Beg.

سیاس ازل و ابد خالقی را سزا ست النع

Ff. 522, S 190 x 120, 140 x 75, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

266.

تحفة قادريه

TUḤFA-I-QĀDIRIYYA.

D 85.

A biography of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, a Sufic saint, d. 561/1166. The author, Abū'l-Ma'ālī Muḥammad, surnamed Muslimī, gives no indication as to the date of the composition of his work, but it is probable that it was written like many other similar compilations towards the end of the XIc. AH., or later, when the Qādirī affiliation began to flourish in India. The work is divided

into 21 bābs, corresponding exactly in their headings and order to the list given in EIO 1803. Another copy in GC II 448. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

S 215 x 155, 170 x 100, 11 13. Eur. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

267.

مختضر تحفهٔ قادریه

MUKHTAŞAR-I-TUHFA-I-QĀDIRIYYA.

A condensed version of the same work as above, prepared by the same Abū'l-Ma'ālī Muḥammad Muslimī. It is divided into two qisms, the first dealing with the biography of 'Abdu'l-Qādir himself, and the second with notes on his associates. Copied in 1101 AH. at Kalkala (akk), near Bījāpūr, by Amānu'l-lah b. Muḥammad Bāqir b. Ḥājjī Daulatshāh 'Ālimī. Beg.

يا رب بكمالات عبد جيلاني النح

Bd. v. Ff. 25v-85v, S 115×65 , 75×35 , Il 9. Or. pap. Ind coarse nast. Cond. very bad.

268.

مناقب غوثيد È 198.

MANÁQIB-I-GHŪTHIYYA.

The well known biography of the same 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī. The author, Muḥammad Ṣādiq Shihābī Sa'dī Qādirī, does not mention the date of composition. H. Ethé, in EIO 1799, where a copy of this work is described, comes to the conclusion that it was compiled later than the IXc. AH. All three copies in this collection contain an allusion, which shows clearly that the work could not have been composed earlier than the second half of the XIc. AH./XVIIc. AD., i.e. a reference to Takmīlu'l-īmān by 'Abdu'l-Haqq Dihlawī, who d. in 1053 or 1054/1643-1644, cf. EIO 2583, etc. Another copy in GC II 437. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

S 205 x 120, 160 x 65, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

269.

The same.

E 199.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding No.

S 225×135 , 140×75 , 11 10. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809. Scrappy poetical quotations and notes on additional leaves.

270.

The same.

E 200.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 268.

Ff. (77), S 180 x 100, 130 x 55, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

271.

نسائم غوثيه

NASAIM-I-GHUTHIYYA.

Oa 15.

Another biography of the same 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, containing also a number of discussions on general Sufic matters. The author mentions neither his name, nor the date of composition. This work is described in EIO 1801. It is divided into eleven nasīms. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. (1v-97v), S 200 x 125, 150 x 75, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

272.

نوادر السفر

NAWADIRU'S-SAFAR.

A collection of biographical notes on shaykhs of the Chishtī affiliation, with descriptions of their shrines, etc., 22 in number. The saints mentioned are placed in chronological order and end with the celebrated Chirāgh-i-Dihlī (d. 757/1357) (safar 21), and Gīsūdirāz (d. 825/1422) (safar 22). The author's name appears on f. 5 as Farīdu'd-Dīn, without any details as to himself or the date of composition of his work. Its style is modern. Copied in the

Ff. 93, S 240 x 130, 200 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

273.

اخبار الاولياء من لسان الاصفياء

AKHBĀRU'L-AWLIYĀ MIN LISĀNI'L-AŞFIYĀ.

D 22.

Biographical notes of saints who belonged to the Khwīshagī clan of Afghans settled near Lahore, together with general discussion on the origin of the Afghans, an autobiography of the author, etc. The latter calls himself 'Abdu'l-lah Khalīfa-jī b. 'Abdi'l-Haqq, known as 'Abdu'l-Qādir Khwīshagī. The compilation is quite modern, and is divided into six bābs, as follows:

باب اول ، در بيال احوال خويشكيال (72 shaykhs) باب اول ، در بيال احوال خويشكيال

باب دوم ، در بیان مشائن سائر افغانان (75 shaykhs) باب دوم ، در بیان مشائن سائر افغانان

باب سيوم ، در بيان احوال نساء عارفات (11 names) . (f. 213v). باب سيوم ، در نسب افغانان و سبب آمدن از بيت المقدس

(f. 221v). • بكوهستان

باب پنجم ، در احوال مشائن قصور و نواحي آن (30 names) . (f. 251). (الله عبد الله عبد الله

خويشلي چشتي)،

Copied in 1294/1877 for H. Blochmann, at Qaşûr (Kasur, as he writes in his note on the fly-leaf). Beg.

حمد و سپاس خداونديرا كه باطن عارفانوا النو

Ff. 302, S 185 x 120, 130 x 85, 11 9. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Headings in red ink are much faded. Index.

4. Miscellaneous biographical works.

ترجمهٔ قاریخ حکما ۲۲۹.

TARJUMA-I-TA'RĪKH-I-ḤUKAMĀ.

A Persian version of a treatise (originally written in Arabic), dealing with traditions regarding the ancient sages, Greek philosophers and early scholars of the Muḥammadan period. The exact title of the original work is not mentioned, only the name of the author, Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd Shahrizūrī (flourished in the VHc. AH./XIIIc. AD.). Apparently it was his Raudatu'l-afrāh wa nuz'hatu'l-arwāh (Brockelmann I, 468), as it is of similar contents. The compiler of the Persian version, Maqṣūd 'Alī Tabrīzī, wrote it in 1011/1602 but it was evidently not completed till after 1014/1605 because Jahāngīr, to whom it is dedicated, is addressed as an already ruling prince. See EIO 614-617 (to which the present copy is similar in its arrangement), RS 100, etc. The preface of the translator begins with:

اى حكيم علي الطلاق و اى داناء باستحقاق الن

Then follows the translation (f. 5), beg.

اغاز كتاب ، سياس و ستائش خدايوا كه اول بي اول است النم

On f. 171 there is an appendix (as in EIO 614), on the early Muḥammadan scholars, beg. خواستم که بتاریخ حکماء پیشین النج

Copied in 1033 AH. (?), but various portions are transcribed by different hands, apparently at different times.

Ff. 230, (the correct order of folios: 208, 210, 209, 212, 211, 214, 213, 215), S 235 × 140, 175 × 80, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

275.

The same.

D 179.

A condensed version, or perhaps merely a portion of the preceding work. A similar compilation is mentioned in EIO 618, where the name of the abbreviator is given as Ṣadru'd-Dīn b. Mīr Muḥammad Ṣādiq b. Mīr Muḥammad Amīn. Copied in 1100 AH. (?). Beg.

سپاس و ستائش حكيمي را كه اول بي اول است النع

Ff. 79, S 245 x 155, 165 x 95, 11 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

276.

مجالس المؤمنين

MAJĀLISU'L-MU'MINĪN.

E 172.

The well known compilation of the biographies of various eminent persons who belonged to Shi'ism, by Qāḍī Nūru'l-lah b. Sharīf al-Ḥusaynī al-Mar'ashī Shūshtarī, who comp. it between 993 and 1010/1585-1602. See Bl I 429-430, EIO 704, EB 367-370, Pr 564, R 337, etc. Cf. also I. Goldziher, Beiträge zur Litteraturgeschichte der Schi'a und der sunnitischen Polemik, Sitz.-ber. d. K. Acad. d. Wissensch., phil.-hist. cl., vol. 78 (1874), p. 439 sq.; O. Loth, ZDMG, vol. 29, p. 676 sq. Lith. several times in Persia. The present copy is excellent, calligraphically written, and dates from the earlier half of the XIc. AH., but it contains only the first five majlis, out of 12, namely: I (f. 13v), II (f. 68), III (f. 86), IV (f. 156v), V (f. 188). Many marginal notes. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 360, 8 300×180 , 185×100 , Il 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Index in the beginning. A vignette of mediocre quality.

277.

SHARĀIF-I-'UTHMĀNĪ.

شراؤف عثماني D 227.

Biographies of the eminent men who were natives of Balgrām, especially of some particular families of priests and qāḍīs of that city. The author, Ghulām Ḥasan Ṣiddīqī Farshūrī Balgrāmī

compiled this work for the purpose of correcting the information found in another compilation of similar contents, by Ghulām 'Alī Āzād Balgrāmī (d. 1200/1786, cf. also No. 213 in this cat.), namely his Ma'āthiru'l-kirām (originally comp. in 1151/1738, but finally edited in 1166/1753, see EIO 682, Pr 566-569, where a list of biographies contained in the second vol. is given; also R 971, Bland, JRAS, IX, 150, etc). Apparently some personal feeling constituted the chief reason for undertaking this work (cf. Nos. 397-398). The author explains this in the following manner (f. 2-2v):

مير سيد غلام علي متخلص بآزاد ... كتاب بسبيل نسب نامه جمع فرمودند و بي اطلاع ما مردم اكثر اقوال سماعي و قياسي كه معتمد عليه نبودند درج نمودند و بعد چندي يوم بزيارت حرمين شريفين از بلكرام برالا دكهن روانه سفر حجاز كرديدند ... الان بحسب آب خور در آن ملك (دكهن) استقامت دارند و از انجا كتابي مسمي بمآثر الكرام في تاريخ بلكرام و نسخه سرو آزاد نام تاليف فرموده ببلكرام فرستادند ، چون بنظر جمعي از فضلا و بعضي از رؤساي بلكرام كذشت بسبب آنكه اكثر اقوال خلاف واقع تاريخ و اسفاد و وثائق و فرامين بودند هر يك بزركان بملاحظه آن بكرداب حيرت در افتادند كه هركاه بنيان ايشان سرتا سر خلاف واقع و مخالف اسفاد و تواريخ سلف است بجز انكه ساقط از اعتبار است ، چه توان كفت قطع نظر بفائي ، كتاب محتوى بر صدق و صواب ميماند (ميبايد read) تا جماعه خلق را دليل يقيني باشد و معتمد عليه كردد الخ

Then follows the stereotyped story of the insistent demands by his friends that he should write such an ideally reliable composition. He inserted into it numerous copies of documents, firmans, seals, etc. The date of composition, 1159/1746, mentioned in the preface (f. 2), refers apparently to the commencement of the work, because later dates are incidentally found in the text (as 1178/1765 on f. 139v). It is divided into a muqaddima, two matla's and a khātima:

مقدمه ، در ذکر اسلام و قدمای بلکرام ،
مطلع اول ، در ذکر بعضی فضائل و شهادت حضرت
امیرالمؤمنین عثمان ،
مطلع دوم ، در ذکر احوال قاضی محمد یوسف ... و ذکر
تمامی اولاد او النج
(خاتمه) وقائع در ذکر سلاطین که در دهلی سلطنت کردند

از عبد سلطان محمود غزنوى غازي تا عبد جلال الدين اكبر پادشاه النح

Copied for H. Blochmann, as stated in a note by him on the fly leaf, in (1292)/1875, from a unique MS. at Balgrām. It must have been very defective because the present copy leaves many spaces blank, probably reserved to be filled in afterwards. Beg.

حمد مر خدای را عز اسمه که طوطي النح

Ff. 187, 8 325 × 220, 200 × 120, 11 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

278.

مواقة الاحوال جهان نما D 285.

MIR'ĀTU'L-AḤWĀL-I-JAHĀN-NAMĀ.

An autobiography of Ahmad b. Muhammad 'Alī b. Muhammad Bāqir Isfahānī Bahbahānī, together with biographical notes on his ancestors, various divines and eminent men in Persia and India, an account of his journey to India, and historical notes on European nations. The narrative is brought down to 1225/1810. See R 385. Ind. libr. Bh 96, Bk 628-629 (where a detailed list of contents is given). The work is divided into five matlabs, the first four (beg. on ff. 3v, 11, 19v, and 31) deal with the author's ancestors. The fifth matlab is divided into three magsads: the first (f. 54) on the author's life till his departure to India; the second (f. 80) on his impressions of India; the third (f. 235v) on the history of European nations, especially the English and their conquest of India. The khātima (on f. 351v) deals with admonitions to rulers. In the beginning there is a sort of 'table of contents,' apparently not by the author himself, occupying 17 folios. It begins with:

الحمد لله ... چون مجلد اول كتات مرأة الاحوال جهان نما الغ The work itself begins with:

الحمد لله النبي جعل العلماء ورثة الانبياء الغ

It is interesting that in this table of contents, as well as in the colophon, this volume is called the *first volume* of the work. If so, the second part of it remains unknown. The copy is very good, being one of the earliest known, transcribed only two years after the completion of the work, in 1227 AH., by Nawāzish 'Alī Ḥusaynī Ja'farī 'Arīḍī.

Ff. 17 and 387, S 270 x 170, 170 x 85, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

III. GEOGRAPHY AND TRAVELS.

279. معنو قامه SAFAR-NĀMA. D 215.

The well known description of a seven years' journey from Marw to Syria, Egypt, Mecca and back to Persia, performed in 437-444/1045-1052. The author, Abū Mu'in Nāsir b. Khusrau 'Alawi is usually regarded as identical with the great propagandist of Ismailism and eminent Persian poet, Nāşir-i-Khusraw, with the takhallus Hujjat. For his biography (as well as for the controversy concerning the identity of the two Nasir-b.-Khusraws) see Br. Lit. Hist. II, 218-245; GIPh 278-281; also H. Ethé, Nāṣir bin Khusrau's Leben, Denken und Dichten, Leyden, 1884. Concerning the Safar-nāma see Bl I 644-645, R 379-381, Dorn, in Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. VII, p. 33-36, etc. The book was edited and translated into French, with an important introduction and notes, by C. Schefer, Sefer Nameh, Paris, 1888. Translated partly, into English in A. R. Fuller's Account of Jerusalem, JRAS, 1872, pp. 142-164; Guy le Strange, Nāsir-i-Khusrau, Diary of a Journey through Syria and Palestine (Pilgrim's Text Society), 1888. Of other works by the same author his Rūshanāi-nāma was edited and translated into German by H. Ethé, ZDMG, 1879, pp. 645-665, 1880, pp. 428-464 and 617-642. His Sa'ādat-nāma ed. and transl. into French by E. Fagnan, Le livre de la félicité, ZDMG, 1880, pp. 643-674. Notes on these two works, by F. Teufel, ibid., 1882, pp. 96-114. His Dīwān of poetry was lith. in Tabrīz, 1280. Some of his poems were edited and translated by H. Ethé, Göttinger Nachrichten, 1882, pp. 124-152 and ZDMG, 1882, pp. 478-508; and by V. Zhukovski, Zapiski, 1890, pp. 386-393. very important work in prose, Wajh-i-din, expounding the dogmas of moderate Ismailism and also ascribed to Nasir-i-Khusraw (which Ethé regards as being lost, cf. GIPh 280), is preserved in two modern copies in the Asiatic Museum at Petrograd. One of them is described and a list of contents of it is given in W. Ivanow's Ismailitic MSS. of the Asiatic Museum (in Russian), Bulletin de l'Academie Russe, 1917, pp. 359-386 (cf. also a review of this paper in English, by S. E. Denison-Ross, JRAS, 1919, pp. 429-There are many other works, obviously apocryphal, which are at present ascribed to Nāṣir by sectarians, such as Haft-bāb, Mir'ātu'l-muhaqqiqīn, Irshādu's-sālikīn, Sahāif, etc. (For their description see W. Ivanow, op. cit.). All of them contain anachronisms which preclude their connection with Nāṣir. His Kitāb Dalīlu'l-mutaḥayyirīn seems to be lost and another, Zādu'l-musāfirīn, very rare, remains unpublished.

The present copy was transcribed for H. Blochmann, in 1292/ 1875, by Muhammad Amjad, from a MS. in possession of T. Beale, as stated in Blochmann's note on a fly-leaf. Beg.

Ff. 91, S 210 x 150, 170 x 85, ll 18. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

280. SUWARU'L-AQĀLĪM.

صور الاقاليم D 228

A compendium on general geography with special reference to wonders' of various kinds. It was composed in 748/1347-1348 and dedicated to the Muzaffaride prince Mubārizu'd-Dīn Muḥammad (713-760/1313-1359) of Fārs and Kirmān. The author does not mention his own name. According to Br. Lit. Hist. III, 99, he was Abū Zayd Aḥmad b. Sahl Balkhī. See Bl I 664-666, EIO 708, R 420-421. Cf. Mélanges Asiatiques IV, 54, V, 574, VII, 43. Probably this particular copy is referred to in St. No. 14 on p. 85. The work is divided into two bābs. The first is divided into two faṣls:

فصل اول ، در ذكر كرة زمين و مقدار و مساحت آن و معرفت طول و عرض بلدان و خواص مواضع ، (f. 3v). فصل دوم ، در ذكر آفاق جنوبي و خط استوا و ما يتعلق و ينسب اليه ،

The second $b\bar{a}b$ is divided into seven fasls, each dealing with one of the seven $iql\bar{i}ms$: I (f. 27), II (f. 47v), III (f. 59v), IV (f. 95v), V (f. 118v), VI (f. 125v), VII (f. 130). The copy was transcribed in 1054 AH., and contains 39 small and inartistic miniature paintings, depicting the 'wonders.' They are found on ff. 16, 16v, 18v, 20v, 21, 22, 24v, 28, 32v, 33, 35, 36, 38, 43, 45, 48, 49, 50, 53, 58, 60, 60v, 63v, 64, 66v, 69, 72v, 74v, 82, 85, 99v, 105v, 106v, 109, 117v, 133v, 138, 139, 141. Beg.

الحمد لله در تواريخ آمدة كه چون سكندر بن فيلقوس (sic) الخ Ff. 144, S 215 × 120, 160 × 75, 11 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

281. اخبار حسينه در اخبار مدينه AKHBĀR-I-ḤASĪNA DAR AKHBĀR-I-MADĪNA. D 23.

A Persian version of Abū'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. 'Abdi'l-lah Samhūdī's (d. 911/1506) work Khulāṣatu'l-wajā bi akhbār dāri'l-Muṣṭajā,

dealing with the history and topography of the holy places at Madina, abridged by the author himself in 893/1488 from his large work on the same subject Wafā'u'l-wafā bi akhbār dāri'l-Muṣṭafā (see Brockelmann II, 174). The translator does not mention his own name. See EIO 719, EB 138-139, Aum 144, H. Kh. II, 144 (No. 2302) and VI, 450 (No. 14294). Ind. libr. St. No. 66 on p. 24, (GC II 17). Cf. also Wüstenfeld, Geschichte der Stadt Medina, Abhandl. d. K. Geselsch. d. Wissensch. zu Göttingen, vol. IX (h.-ph. cl.), p. 1-156. Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, 1835, vol. 70, Auzeigeblatt, p. 88.

The work is divided into eight babs. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

Beg.

سپاس بسیار و ستائش بیشمار پروردکاریرا النج

Ff. 122, S 270 x 145, 205 x 105, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

282.

هفت اقليم

HAFT-IQLIM.

D 327.

A good copy of the well known and very important geographico-biographical encyclopaedia, completed in 1002/1594 by Amīn Aḥmad Rāzī. A complete table of the contents of this work is given in EIO 724. See GIPh 213, Bl I 642-643, EIO 724-726, Br 110, EB 416-420, R 335-337, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 636, St. No. 50 on p. 20, (GC II 433). Cf. also Sitz.-Berichte d. bayr. Acad., ph.-phil. cl., 1873, p. 626. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1918 (thus far only one fasc. issued). Copied in 1166 AH., by Ghulām Naṣīru'd-Dīn. Beg.

خرد هر كجا كنجي أرد پديد الني

Ff. (373), 8 300 \times 195, 220 \times 115, Il 25. Old Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

283.

The same.

D 326.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed for H. Blochmann in (1288)/1871 by Muḥammad Amjad. An index is appended. Beg. as in the preceding No.

Ff. (657), 8 275 x 225, 215 x 105, Il 21. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

284.

زينة المجالس

ZINATU'L-MAJĀLIS.

D 211.

An extensive collection of anecdotes connected with geographical and historical matters. It was completed in 1004/1595 by Majdu'd-Din Muhammad Husayni, with the takhallus Majdi. See GIPh 332, Br 317, RS 395, Pr 979-980, R 758-759, etc. (GC I 483). Cf. also Mélanges Asiatiques III, 679, V, 246, 519; Barbier de Meynard, Dict. Geogr., pref., p. 20; Elliott, Hist. of India II, 506. Lith. Tehran, 1262. The work is divided into 9 bābs: I (lacuna), II (f. 97), III (f. 146), IV (f. 166v), V (f. 183v), VI (f. 199v), VII (f. 214), VIII (f. 231), IX (f. 256v). A bad and defective copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. There are lacunas, partly restored in a more modern handwriting, in the beginning and after ff. 69, 149 and 295. Beg.

حمد بيحد و داد و شكر نا معدود النح

Ff. 308, S 350 x 230, 205 x 170, Il 24, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Dirty.

285. (المواقع) (SAWĀNIḤ). (SAWĀNIḤ).

divided into 31 sanihas (originally unnumbered):

 Burhānu'd-Dīn Gharīb (d. 738/1337) (f. 3v-6v). —2. Muntakhabu'd-Dīn Zarzarī, surnamed Zarbakhsh (d. 719/1319) (f. 6v-8, 19, 9-11). — 3. Zaynu'd-Dîn Dāūd (b.) Husayn Shīrazī(d. 771/1370) (f. 11-14v). -4. Grave of Aurangzib (f. 14v, 20-20v). -5. Shāh Rājū Qattāl (d. 731/1331) (f. 20v, 15-16). —6. Khwāja Husayn (f. 16-16v). —7. Amīr Hasan Shā'ir, i.e. Najmu'd-Din Hasan (b.) 'Alāi's-Sanjari ad-Dihlawī (f. 16v-18v, 21-22). —8. Sayyid Jalāl Ganj-i-Rawān (f. 22-23v). —9. Kalla Rawan (f. 23v-24). —10. Hājjī Nizām (f. 24-24v). —11. Shah Gharq (f. 24v). -12. Mu'min 'Arif (f. 24v-25). Description of the city of Aurangābād (f. 25v-27). —14. Description of the mosque Shah-Ganj (founded in 1135/1723, chron. slike aims (f. 27-28). -15. The chauk of the city (f. 28--16. Grave of one of Aurangzīb's wives (f. 31-32). —17. Shāh Maḥmūd (d. 1175/1761) (f. 32-33v). —18. Shāh Sa'id Palang Pūsh (d. 1120/1708) (f. 33v-34). -- 19. Nizāmu'dDîn Chishtî (d. 1144/1731) (f 34-34v). —20. Shaykhun-Şāhib (d. 1151/1738) (f. 34v-35v). --21. Sayyid Ghulam Hasan (d. 1188/1774) (f. 35v-36). —22. Shāh 'Alī Sāhib-Nahr (d. 1176/ -23. Shāh Nūr Hamāmī (d. 1104/1693) (f. 1762) (f. 36-36v). - 24. Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Qādir-Ṣāhib (d. 1102/1691) (f. 36v-37v). 37v-38). —25. Shāh Sirāju'd-Dīn Maghfūr (f. 38-38v). Sayvid Qamaru'd-Dīn (still living in the author's time) (f. 38v-39). —27. Mir Ghulām 'Alī Husavnī Āzād Balgrāmī (also still living) (f. 39-39v). -28. Miyān Muhammad Shākir (still living) (f. 39v-40). -29. Shāh Farīdu'd-Dīn (still living) (f. 40-40v). -30. Miyan Muhammad Şafdar (still living) (f. 40v-41). Miyan Ghulam Husayn (still living) (f. 41-42).

The copy was apparently transcribed in the author's time, as

it dates from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 42 (correct order of folios 1-8, 19, 9-14, 20, 15-18, 21-42). S 200 x 120, 160 x 70, II 13. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

286.

حديقة الاقاليم

HADĪQATU'L-AQĀLĪM.

D 140.

A modern imitation of the Haft-iglim (see above, No. 282), completed in 1202/1787-1788 by Qādī Murtadā Husayn, surnamed Allahvar 'Uthmani Balgrami. This work, compiled at the request of Capt. Jonathan Scott, whose employee the author was, contains much information about the geography and history of India, especially for the more modern periods. See Bl I 670-672, EIO 730, EB 422 (where a detailed list of its contents is given), Pr 414-417, R 992-994 (where the biography of the author is given in detail), etc. Ind. libr. Bk 637-641. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VIII, 180-183. Lith. several times in Lucknow. In the 'Government collection' (II) in the library of the A.S.B. there is a work with the same title, Hadīgatu'l-agālīm (No. 402), forming an appendix to Allahyar's work, written by an author who does not mention his own name. It is compiled from English sources and chiefly deals with the European countries and America. The present copy is very defective, does not contain the introduction and has many lacunas in the middle of the text. It opens abruptly with the first Iqlim (f. lv); the second begins on f. 18; the beg. of the third apparently coincides with a lacuna; the jourth—on f. 95; the fifth—on f. 130; the beg. of the sixth also is lost; the seventh-on f. 128. Many blank spaces. Copied in 1211 AH., in Lucknow, by a scribe who did not realise that his ugly and dotless shikasta, though pretending to elegance, made this

transcript quite worthless as numerous proper names became undecipherable. Beg.

(اقليم اول) بزحل منسوب است النح

Ff. 151. S 380×220 , 285×150 , II 20. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta (in some places nast., diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

287.

MANAZIL-I-HAJJ.

منازل حج D 306.

A concise account of a pilgrimage from Persia to the Shi'ite holy places in Mesopotamia and further to Mecca and Madina. It was composed in 1214/1799 (chronogram جادة أخرت on f. 5v), by 'Alī b. Mirzā Khayrāt-'Alī, who dedicated it to the grandson of Tahmāsp II, the Safawide (1135–1144/1722–1731), Muḥammad Mirzā b. Ḥusayn. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل منازل الحج الغ

Ff. 26, 8 195 x 105, 140 x 70, 11 12, Or. pap. Good Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good.

288.

تفويع العمارات D 119.

TAFRIHU'L-IMARAT.

A description of the remarkable buildings of Agra together with short historical notes of the persons with whom they are connected. Composed, in the most bombastic and inflated style, by Sil Chand, who dedicated his work to J. S. Lushington, collector and magistrate in Agra in 1825–1826. Apparently the same work is described under the title معارات مستقر الخلاقة المعارات عمارات عمارات مستقر الخلاقة المعارات المعار

سبحال الله درة بيتاب را النع

Ff. 251, S 280 x 165, 195 x 100, 11 17. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

289.

TA'RĪKH-I-YŪSUFĪ.

تاریخ یوسفی .D 82

An account of a journey from India to Europe, with special descriptions of England. Comp. in 1259/1843 (chronogram on f. 3), and dedicated to Her Majesty the late

Queen Victoria (f. 2v), by Yūsuf Khān Galīm Pūsh. He started his journey from Haydarābād in (1244)/1828. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

ستائش بيرون از قياس صريكتائي را النو

Ff. 235, S 170×120, 125×75, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

IV. FAIRY TALES, ANECDOTES, LEGENDS, ETC.

Moral, didactic and historical stories and anecdotes.

a. Versions of the book of Kalīla and Dimna.

290.

ANWĀR-I-SUHAYLĪ.

انوار سهيلي

The well known modern version of the book of Kalīla and Dimna, comp. in a very bombastic and inflated style by Husayn b. 'Alī al-Wā'iz al-Kāshifī (d. 910/1505). He based his work on an earlier Persian version by Naṣru'l-lah b. Muḥammad b. al-Ḥamīd (comp. ca. 539/1144-1145). It is divided into fourteen bābs. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 504, GIPh 327, EIO 757-766, Br 310-313, EB 431-437, Ros 284-285, Pr 970-974, R 756, Aum 46, Dorn C. 409, H. Kh. V, p. 239. Ind. libr. St. No. 1 on p. 82-83. Printed and lithographed many times in India (Calcutta, 1804, 1816, 1824, etc.), and in England (Hertford, 1805, by Ch. Stewart, also 1851, by J. Ousley). Transl. into English in full by E. Eastwick, 1854, and by A. Wollaston, 1878. Extracts from this work have been printed and translated in many chrestomathies and similar publications. The present copy was transcribed in 1087 AH. at Mungipatam (مرتري بنرو). Beg. as usual:

حضرت حكيم على الاطلاق جلت حكمته الني

S 245 × 145, 190 × 95, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. good. CFW 1825.

291.

The same.

E 71.

The preface to the same work, corresponding to ff. lv-6v of the preceding copy (No. 290). Transcribed at Calcutta, 1251 AH. Beg. as above, in No. 290.

S 210 x 135, 130 x 75, ll 7. Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

292.

'IYĀR-I-DĀNISH.

عيار دا**ن**ش E 132

A more modern version of the same translation, by Naṣru'llah, of the book of Kalīla and Dimna, compiled by Abū'l-Fadl b. Mubārak 'Allāmī (d. 1011/1602, cf. concerning his works Nos. 122-134 and 352-354 in this cat.). It was written in a more plain language than that of Kāshifī's version, at the request of Akbar, and completed in 996/1588. It is divided into 16 bābs and a khātima. See GIPh 328, EIO 767-777, Br 314-316, EB 438-440. Pr 974 sq., R 756-757, Aum 47, Fl III 286, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 445, Madr 153, (GC II 391). Cf. also Notices et Extraits X, 197-225. Lith. Cawnpore, 1879. It was translated into Urdu under the title of Khirad-afrūz. Lith. Lucknow, 1892. The present copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (432), S 240 x 140, 170 x 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

293.

The same. E 133.

Another copy of the same work, defective at the beginning. It opens with the sixth bāb, corresponding to f. 217v of the preceding copy, No. 292. Transcribed in XIIIc. AH.

Ff. (192), S 220 x 150, 145 x 95, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

294.

b. Versions of the Çukasaptati.

طوطي نامه d 22.

TŪŢI-NĀMA.

The abridged version of the 'Tales of a Parrot,' by Muḥam-mad Qādirī, who composed it in the XI/XVIIc. It is based on the bombastic version of Diyāu'd-Dīn Nakhshabī, comp. in 730/1330. See GIPh 324-325, EIO 752-754, EB 1975, 2028, R 754, Aum 54, etc. Edited and transl. into English by Gladwin, Calcutta, 1800, and London, 1801. Transl. into German by Iken, 1822. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

بعد از جنس جنس ثنا و صفت النم

 $8.200\times135,\,160\times90,\,11.16.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes in English by J. Hannay, 1800, etc. (faded).

295.

The same.

d 21.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, No. 294.

Ff. (90), S 205 x 135, 150 x 90, 11 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

c. Other collections of tales and anecdotes.

296.

ترجمة الفرج بعن الشدة

TARJUMATU'L-FARAJ BA'DA 'SH-SHIDDA.

221

A collection of instructive anecdotes, dealing with cases of deliverance from difficult and dangerous situations. It was originally comp. by Abū 'Alī al-Muḥassin b. Abī'l-Qāsim, surnamed Qādī at-Tanūkhī (d. 384/994), with the title الغرج بعد الشدة. The authorship of this book, however, is attributed in all other known copies of this work, as in the present one, to Abū'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. Muḥammad al-Madāinī (d. 224 or 225/839-840). The Persian version was compiled probably about the middle, or in the second half, of the VI/XIIc. (see EIO 733), by Ḥusayn b. As'ad b. al-Ḥusayn Dihistānī al-Mu'ayyadī, at the request of 'Izzu'd-Dīn Ṭāhir b Zangī.¹ It is divided into 13 bābs. See GIPh 329-330, EIO 733-736, RS 389, Pr 981-982, R 752, Aum 56, Dorn C. 408, FI III 451, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 5 on p. 84. The present copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

حمد و ثنا قيومي را جل جلاله كه عجز عقول ذريات آدم النج S 400 x 230, 270 x 145, Il 15 Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

297.

لطائف الطوائف

LATAIFU'T-TAWAIF.

M 132.

Anecdotes about princes, amirs, saints and further of people belonging to different professions and classes of society. This collection, often also called Latāiṭu'z-Zarāiṭ, divided into 14 bābs, was compiled shortly after 939/1532-1533 by 'Alī b. Husayn al-Wā'iz al-Kāshifī, with the takhalluṣ Ṣafī (the author of the Rashaḥāt, see Nos. 252-257 of this cat.), who died shortly after its completion. See GIPh 332, EIO 778-779, RS 100, EB 454-457, Pr 975-978, R 757-758, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 443-444, St. No. 74 on p. 26. Edited by Ch. Schefer in his Chrestomathie Persane, vol. I, 1883, pp. 106-130 (texts), with an introduction and notes on pp. 95-131. Lith. in Persia. The present copy is very good and dating from the end of the Xc. or beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

S 195 x 120, 135 x 70, Il 19. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

Zangi b. Maudūd, the Salgharide ruler of Fars, reigned in 557-571/1162-1175.

298.

فكارستان

NIGĀRISTĀN.

M 142.

A collection of didactic and historical anecdotes about various eminent men from ancient times to the beginning of the tenth c. AH., arranged chronologically under the respective dynasties. It was compiled in 959/1552 (chronogram ناكرستان واقع Aḥmad b. Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Ghafūr al-Ghaffārī al-Qazwīnī (d. 975/1567-1568). A complete list of the contents of this work is given in EB 337. See GIPh 267, EIO 606-613, Br 59, EB 337-340, Pr 404, R 106-107, Dorn C. 276, Morl 50, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 7, Bk 470. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, II, 504-506. Lith. Bombay, 1245, 1275 and later. Copied in the XIc. AH. (مند) by Muḥammad Kāzim b. Muḥammad Mūsā Kākī. Beg. as usual:

اى طرازندة بهارستان واى نكارندة نكارستان الني

Ff. (301), S 265 x 150, 175 x 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

299.

The same.

D 322.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 298.

8 305 x 210, 210 x 120, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

300.

معدن الجواهر

MA'DANU'L-JAWAHIR.

E 184.

A collection of didactic stories, compiled in 1025/1616 by Mullā Tarzī and dedicated to Jahāngīr. It is divided into 22 bābs and a khātima, each illustrating some particular moral virtue. A complete list of the contents is given in EIO 793. See GIPh 333, EIO 793-796, EB 464-465, Pr 983, R 1038-1039, Aum 60, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 447, Madr 182, St. No. 62 on p. 42. A bad copy, transcribed in 1153 AH. by Husayn Kharman (?). Beg. as usual:

S 215 \times 145, 190 \times 115, ll 13. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good.

301.

(جامع الحكايات)

(JĀMI'U'L-HIKĀYĀT).

d 16.

A collection of fairy tales, mostly with some moral maxim to be proved, compiled from various sources by an unknown author. It corresponds to a portion of the work described in EIO 797, which was composed in the middle of the XIc. AH. (different tales are dated there 1025/1616, 1028/1619 and 1046/1636). The copy in the India Office library, transcribed not later than 1055 AH., contains 52 stories. The present one, dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., is much shorter and contains less than half that number of stories, their order being slightly different. The introduction and the initial tales are not to be found here and the narrative opens with the tale apparently corresponding to the eleventh story in EIO 797:

- 12	حکایت شاه جنیان و پسر او و شینے صنعان و شینے	1.
(f. lv).	حسن بن شينع محمود ،	
(f. 25).	(12 in I.O. copy). حكايت چهار كس رفيق	2.
(f. 42).	(14 in I.O. c.). حكايت شاهزادة جوال بخت،	3.
(f. 63).	(15 in I.O. c.). حكايت بهرام كور و بهرام خاركش ،	4.
	(16 in I.O. c.) حكايت شاهزادة نوجوال و دختر	5.
(f. 69v).	شاه يمن ،	
(f. 89).	(18 in I.O. c.). حكايت رضوان شاه النج	6.
(f. 102).	(29 in I.O. c.). حكايت خليفه هارون الرشيد النج	7.
(f. 107v).	(6 in I.O. c. ?). حكايت شاهزاده مجيد الملك	8.
	(20 in I.O. c.) حكايت أن پادشاهزاده كه پدر و مادر	9.
(f. 129).	را ميفروخت النح	
(f. 151).	(21 in I.O. c.). حكايت بادشاه زاده شمشير بند،	10.
(f. 167).	The heading is illegible (-?).	
	.(?-) حکایت شاهزادهای (sic) و صاحب شتر کور	12.
(f. 206).	و قاضى النج	
(f. 211).	.(?-) حكايت عابد شب زندهدار الني	13.
(f. 217v).	(52 in I.O. c. ?). حكايت تاجر النج	
(f. 222v).	.(٩) حكايت حوان اصفهان و جوان هرات،	

Three short stories on ff. 164v-165v may correspond to Nos. 22-24 in the copy described in EIO 797, and there is an illegible heading on f. 33, which may belong to a separate tale. A bad copy, carelessly written in an illegible form of vulgar shikasta. Beg. of the first story:

آورده اند که در مغرب زمین جني بود النج

Ff. 228, S 210-135, 170 x 100, ll 15, Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

302.

بهار دانش

BIHĀR-I-DĀNISH.

E 34.

A collection of didactic tales interwoven with the story of Jahāndār Sulṭān and Bahrawar Bānū, comp. in 1061/1651 by 'Ināyatu'l-lah Kanbū (d. 1082/1671), the brother of Muḥammad Sāliḥ Kanbū, see above, Nos. 152-154 in this cat. See GIPh 325, EIO 806-817, Br 320-322, EB 466-472, 1976, Pr 999-1000, R 765-766, Aum 54-55, Mehren 32, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 4 on p. 84; (GC II 387). It was translated into English by A. Dow, 1768, and by J. Scott, 1799; into German by A. Hartmann, 1802. Many extracts from this work have been edited and translated, see the bibliography given in EIO 806. Often lith. in India. The present copy was transcribed in 1134 AH. by Muḥammad 'Askarī b. Muḥammad Ibrāhīm b. Muḥammad Kāzim b. Ṣafar Qulī Aqā, at Karnaul. Beg. as usual:

فاتحة كتاب مستطاب آفرينش و بيراية صحيفة دانش النو

S 325×215 , 270×160 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta, Cond. tol. good. Many marginal notes and glosses.

303.

The same.

E 35.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., defective at the beginning and at the end.

8 240 x 165, 190 x 100, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

304.

داستان كنجشك و لعل پري

DASTAN-I-GUNJISHK WA LA'L-PARÏ.

1 9.

A collection of moral tales in the usual framework of a special story, this time of a sparrow and the fairy La'l-parī. The author, Ranjīt-Rāy, completed it in 1144/1731, in the reign of

Muḥammad Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748), as stated on f. lv. He mentions in his preface his connection with Ḥusayn Qlich Khān Bahādur, Āṣaf-Jāh and other noblemen. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 144 (correct order of folios 1-18, 26, 19-25, 27-59, 69-74, 68, 60-67, 75-end), S 180 × 110, 120 × 60, Il 15. Or. pap. Bad. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

305.

بوستان خيال

BUSTAN-I-KHIYAL.

D 34.

An isolated vol. (only one out of the 15) of a huge collection of fairy tales, compiled between 1155 and 1169/1742-1756 by Mir Muhammad Taqī Ahmadābādī Gujrātī, with the takhallus Khiyāl. d. 1173/1760. His work, which is sometimes also called Farmāishi-Rashīdī, was composed at the request of Nawwab Rashīd Khān. It is divided into three bihars, the second and third of which are sometimes called respectively the first and the second gulistan. To add still more confusion, the first bihar of this over-titled production is also called Mahdi-nāma, and so forth. See GIPh 320, EIO 833-845, EB 480 (where an almost complete copy of this work is described), Pr 993, R 770-772, Aum 57, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 448-461. Cf. also Spr 193. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., contains the first gulshan of the second bihar or first gulistan, corresponding to the IV and V vols. of the whole work. It is the same as the one described in EIO 836 and Aum 57 (in addition to EB 480). Beg. as usual:

نخلبندان (نخلیدان here) حدائق (خلائق here) اخبار و کلشی آرایان شقائق آثار النح

Ff. (416), S 250 x 150, 190 x 105, Il 12-15. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. good.

306.

2. Fairy tales.

قصة چار درويش

QISSA-I-CHĀR DARWĪSH.

d 10.

The well-known tales of the four darwishes and Āzādbakht, sulṭān of Rūm, etc., usually ascribed to the authorship of the celebrated poet, Amīr Khusraw of Dehli, d. 725/1325 (see for his poetical works the section on poetry). See GIPh 324, EIO 739-742, Br 323, EB 443, R 762, Mehren 32, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 439. Cf. also the preface to Eastwick's translation of Bāgh-o-Bahār,

1852, p. VII. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. in a different way from the usual one: الهي در ديار مختم حشمت پذاهي ده النو

Ff. 214, S 245 x 150, 145 x 85, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good, CFW 1808.

307.

كلويز

GULRĪZ.

d 18.

The love story of Ma'sūm-shāh, Nūshlab and 'Ajabmalik, by Diyāu'd-Dīn Nakhshabī (d. ca. 751/1351), written in his usual extremely bombastic and inflated style. See GIPh 324, EIO 2852, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 10 on p. 85. Cf. the article by W. Pertsch in ZDMG, XXI, p. 511. Publ. in the Bibliotheca Indica, 1912. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is defective at the beg. and end. The initial passage of the extant portion is found on p. 13, fourth line from the top, and the end—on p. 190, 12th line from the top, of the printed edition.

Ff. 109 (lacunas after ff. 50, 78, 100), S 230×120 , 180×80 , ll 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

308.

قصهٔ حاتم طائبي

QISSA-I-HĀTIM TĀĪ.

d 13

The story of Hatim Taī, the legendary Arab hero. The name of the author is not known. Apparently the same version is described in EIO 780-782, Br 319, EB 449 (2), 451, Pr 991, R 764, Aum 55, Mehren 33. Translated into English by D. Forbes, 1828, and since reprinted, Bombay, 1911. An abridged edition was published by J. Atkinson, 1818. Printed and lith. several times in Constantinople and India. For various other versions see GIPh 319. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سپاس بيقياس مر پروردكار جل شأنه را الني

Ff. (183), S 220 x 160, 160 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

309.

The same.

d 11.

Another copy of the same tale, occasionally very slightly differing in wording from the preceding, No. 308. It was transcribed in 1187 AH., at Burdwan (?), by Kifāyatu'l-lah b. Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm b. Muḥammad Hāshim (عاشم). Beg. abruptly

(corresponding to the 4th line from the top in the preceding copy) as in EB 449 (2):

قصة حاتم ، پدر أن دختر عم خود را در نكاح خود أورد النم

Ff. 225, S 270 x 180, 190 x 100, Il 15. Eur. pap. Ind. modern past. and shikasta. Cond. good.

310.

قصة مهر و ماه

QISSA-I-MIHR-U MAH.

d 14.

A love story of prince Mihr and princess Mah. The author is unknown. See GIPh 321, EIO 805, EB 1241 (1), R 765, Dorn C. 410, etc. Cf. also Garcin de Tassy, Histoire de la littérature Hindouie, 2nd ed., II, 550. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

راريان اخبار ... چنين روايت ميكنند كه پادشاهي بود النج

Ff. 146 (the last three ff. are misplaced, their proper order is 145, 146, 144), S 190 x 115, 150 x 75, ll 13. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes on fly-leaves.

311.

کل بکاولي d 8.

GUL-I-BAKAWALI.

A love story of Tāju'l-mulūk and Bakāwalī, translated from Hindustani into Persian ca. 1134/1722 by Izzatu'l-lah Bangālī. See GIPh 322, EIO 828-829, Pr 996-998, etc. Cf. also J. Gilchrist's preface to the edition of the Hindustani translation of this tale (with the title Madhhab-i-'ishq) (1804); also Spr 629, where another Hindustani version, in verse, with the title Gulzār-inasīm, is mentioned. Copied in 1215 AH. Beg. (as in EIO 829):

زينت ديباچة سخن بنام سخن أفريني كه النو

S 225 x 155, 160 x 95, Il 18, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

312.

قصة فيهوز شالا

QISSA-I-FĪRUZ-SHĀH.

d 17.

The story of the wonderful exploits of the son of the king of Badakhshān, apparently identical with the tale with the same title, described in EIO 803 (1) and 804. In the latter its authorship is ascribed to one 'Alī Naurūz Khān. Copied in 1207 AH.,

at Bihrūj, by Sayyid Maḥmūd b. Sayyid Bahāi'l-lah Riḍawī. Beg. راویان اخبار و حاکیان اسمار چنین آورده اند که النو

Ff (32), S 205 x 125, 155 x 70, Il 15. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

313.

قصهٔ اکو و کل

QISSA-I-AGAR-U GUL.

d 6.

A love story of Agar (female) and Gul (male). See GIPh 321, Pr 995-996, R 772, etc. Copied in 1207 AH, by 'Abbās 'Alī Khān. Beg.

الحمد لله ... راويان ... روايت كردة اند كه در شهر خشخاش النج Fr. (18), S 225 × 130, 165 × 80, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. good.

314.

قيصة (قصة) سمرون گذهه

QISSA-I-SUMRÜN-GAD' HA.

d 15.

A short popular Indian tale, translated from Hindi into a curious form of Persian at the request of a little English girl:

قیصه شمرون گذهه که در زبان هندوی بود آنرا بموجب حکم میم صاحبه خورد در فارسی درست نموده شد ،

Neither the name of the translator nor the person for whom the translation was prepared are to be found in the text. The copy, or possibly autograph, dates from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. (as a continuation of the passage quoted above):

برین فوعه دارد که دیوان راجه سمرون گذهه در برادر حقیقی بود النج

Ff. 6 (all misplaced ! Correctly : 1, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6), 8 240 \times 155, 200 \times 110, Il 13 . Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm eaten.

315.

هشت كلكشت

HASHT GULGASHT.

D 177.

One of the very numerous versions of the popular story of the adventures of Bahrām and Gulandām. Compiled in 1215/1800 (chronogram طریخانهٔ بیراء) by Sayyid Ḥusayn Shāh, and dedicated to Charles Byron. Cf. R 877. Copied in 1217 AH. Beg.

بعد حمد خداى كه بهشت و دوزخ نمونه از لطف و قبر اوست النج Ff. (78), S 225×140, 160×90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. 316.

قصهٔ دارد و قانسي

QIŞŞA-I-DUZD-U QĀDĪ

Ob 11.

A very popular Persian humorous story of the adventures of a judge and of a thief, which exists, and has often been lithographed, in various prose and verse redactions. The present one may be identical with that described in EIO 857. Cf. also GIPh 322-323. EB 490-491, Pr 117, R 773, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

راويان اخبار ... چنين روايت كردة اند النح

Bd. v. S 310 x 180, 210 x 115, 11 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

317.

قصة نوش أفرين

QISSA-I-NÜSH-ĀFARĪN.

d 4

A story of the adventures of princess Nush-āfarīn and her lovers. The author remains unknown. It is extremely popular in Persia, and was lith, there at last once. See GIPh 322, Pr 989, etc. The present copy was transcribed in 1230 (or 1203) AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... چون بوزرجمهر وفات يافت النع

It contains very peculiar colophon, in the form of an incantation:

این کتاب نوش آفرین مال اقا رستم کلاهور ، هرکس بدرد و یا طمع کفد و یا ببرد پس ندهد یا بفروشد یا در پیش خود بسیار نکاه دارد بلعفت خدا و نفرین رسول کرفتار شود ، امین ،

There are 45 miniature pictures of very inferior quality, in the modern Persian style. Ff. 5, 8, 11v, 12v, 21v, 22, 28, 31, 38, 44v, 49, 55v, 65v, 72, 74v, 79v, 83, 89, 91v, 97, 104v, 107v, 113v, 117, 122, 125, 127v, 132, 139v, 140, 152v, 165, 173, 187v, 188v, 197v, 200v, 209v, 221, 224, 229, 240, 247v, 252, 255v.

Ff. 268 (correct order: 1—146, 148-150, 147, 151-217, lac., 218-253, 260-264, 254-259, 265-268), S 210×150, 150×100, Il 13. Eur. pap. Pers. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good, but decayed in several places, and some pictures effaced.

318.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

Oc 1.

A collection of short articles and fragments on various subjects. Several of them, containing fairy tales, are as follows: (ff. 1v-39). Qiṣṣa-i-Hazār-gīsū. A popular Persian story of the adventures of a beauty, Hazār-gīsū, and her lovers. Cf. GIPh 322, Ros No. 108, etc. Beg.

 (ff. 39v-70v). Qiṣṣa-i-Sayfu'l-mulūk wa Badī u'l-jamāl. Another popular Persian love story of prince Sayfu'l-mulūk and princess Badī u'l-jamāl. See GIPh 320-321. Cf. EIO 788-792, EB 461, Pr 996, R 764, Fl II 27. One of these versions was lith. in Persia. Beg.

حكماى روزكار و فضائى فامدار در حكايت آوردة الد النو

(ff. 70v-88v). Qiṣṣa az qaḍā wa qadr az (wa ?) sīmurgh.
 A fairy tale in which king Solomon plays a prominent part. Beg.

 (ff. 88v-126v). Qiṣṣa-i-Bahrām-Gūr. One of the numerous versions of the story of Bahrām Gūr (cf. No. 315 in this cat.), apparently the same as EIO 849-851. Cf. also Pr 989. Defective at the end. Beg.

راويان اخبار و فاقلان آثار ... روايت كردة اند النو

5. (ff. 151–173). Some fragmentary epistolary specimens. In the beginning the following title is given: منشاء عبد الرسول. After the letters follows the story of Tamīm Anṣārī (here written رتوميم), a very popular tale, cf. GIPh 322, EIO 858, etc. It is not clear, where the epistles end and the story begins. Cf. No. 417 in this cat.

The MS. contains also other articles, described in their proper places in this cat. It was transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. (ff. 127–136 are left blank), S 325×160 , 265×115 , Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A). Na 99

An accumulation of short tales and anecdotes in a Suficodidactic strain. They form a small portion of a large album, containing chiefly extracts from various poets, and dating from the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH.

Bd. vol. Ff. 6-30v. S 430×255 , 335×155 , ll different, in 5 columns. Or. pap. Ind. nast, diff. hands. Cond. tol. good.

320.

(MAJMU'A).

(acocato) M 16.

Another album, chiefly filled with fairy tales, but containing also poetical extracts and scrappy notes on various subjects. Transcribed apparently in XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 1-14v). Scrappy specimens of epistolary style.

 (ff. 15v-111v). A long collection of short tales, without title or author's name, in a moralizing strain. Beg.

3. (ff. 111v-122). Another tale in similar style. Beg.

4. (ff. 123-125). A few scrappy poems.

(ff. 128-134). Naql-i-firmān-i-qal'a-dārī. A copy of a document regarding the title to some landed property, and Firmān-i-jauj-dārī, another document on some military appointment.

6. (ff. 134v-140). Fragments of various religious and moral

anecdotes, a few hadithes, etc. (ff. 140-143v are left blank).

7. (ff. 144-161v). Poetical and prose fragments, quite scrappy.

Ff. 161, S 150×105 , varying numbers of lines. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. shikasta and nast. Cond. good.

321. 3. Old historical romances.

اخبار داراب D 55.

AKHBĀR-I-DĀRĀB.

A comparatively rare and old romance of Alexander and Darius, with enormous accretions of the most fantastic accidents, without any connection with the historical facts. Its authorship is ascribed in the text to Abū Tāhir Muḥammad b. Ḥasan b. 'Alī b. Mūsā aṭ-Tarsūsī. The exact period when he lived is not known. The work was translated some time before 1026/1617, which year is the date of the India Office copy. See GIPh 318, EIO 787, RS 384, 385, etc. Cf. also Mohl, Le Livre des Rois, vol. I, preface, pp. 74–75, Dorn, Mélanges Asiatiques, VII, 174–175 and 406–407. On other works of the same Abū Tāhir Tarsūsī see EIO 787. The present copy dates from the XIc. AH. and is quite good. The language is somewhat peculiar, but not archaic. Beg.

الحمد لله ... راويان اخبار و ناقلان آثار و خداوندكان تواريخ استاد فاضل ابو طاهر ... الطرسوسي النح

 $8.245\times145,\,195\times100,\,11.25,\,Or.$ pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Faded, but good vignette.

322.

(قصة مسعود سالار غازي)

(QISSA-I-MAS'UD SĀLĀR-GHĀZĪ).

D 47

A historico-religious romance, narrating the miraculous exploits of Sultan Mas'ūd Ghāzī, a contemporary of Mahmūd of Ghazna (388-421/998-1030), represented in popular legend as a saint and a martyr. The date of his death is usually fixed as at 424/1033. Cf. R 1015 where another copy of the same legend is described. Sālār-ghāzī is regarded as one of the most popular saints of India, both amongst Muhammadans and Hindus; he is one of the five pirs of the widespread sect of Panjpiriyya. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد اظهار فضل كريمة و لقد كرمذا بني آدم الن S 225 x 180, 180 x 140, Il 17. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good.

Religious legends. 4. 323.

تاريخ موسوى

TA'RIKH-I-MUSAWI.

D 76.

A collection of the Muhammadan legends of Moses, completed in 904/1498-1499 by the well-known Mu'inu'd-Din Muhammad Amīn al-Farāhī al-Harawī, with the takhalluş Mu'in Miskīn (d. 907/1501-1502). Cf. for other his works in this collection Nos. 50-52 and 325. This book is also called Qissa-i-Mūsawi, Qiṣṣa-i-Mūsawiyya, Qiṣṣa-i-Hadrat-i-Mūsā, and Mu'jizāt-i-Mūsawī. See GIPh 319, EIO 605, 2853-2854, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 24, St. No. 13 on p. 7. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Apparently defective at the end. Beg. as usual:

ربغًا اثنًا من لدنك رحمت (sic) ... و بعد همين كويد بندة ضعيف النو S 200 x 115, 165 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

324.

The same.

D 75.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, see No. 323.

Ff. (181), S 205 x 110, 165 x 75, Il 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

(قصة معراج)

(QISSA-I-MI'RĀJ).

222

A work on traditional cosmogony, dealing with the usual legend of the creation of the world, and chiefly with the marvellous tales about various things seen by Muḥammad in his Mi'rāj. Neither the title nor the author's name appear in their proper places. In the text, however, there are many poetical quotations, and some of them contain the takhallus Mu'īn Miskīn (as on ff. 25. 185, etc.). Therefore it seems probable that this work is due to the same Mu'īn al-Farāhī, who is the author of the preceding one. It contains a lengthy and verbose preface and is divided into several bābs, subdivided into jasls. The headings however number these sections only as far as on f. 95v (the third bāb). Copied in the XIc, AH. Beg, of the preface:

الحمد لله اما بعد چنین كوید كه كتاب در تقریر الن

Beg. of the work itself (f. 26):

لا اله الا الله ... حضرت سيد سادات النو

Ff. (193), S 240 x 160, 165 x 95, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

326.

قصص الانبياء

QIŞAŞU'L-ANBIYA.

d 1.

Legends of the prophets from Adam to Muḥammad, compiled at Bījāpūr in 993/1585, by Ahmad Munshī (f. 4). It is apparently the same work as the one described in EIO 591-592, EB 342 (there called Tāju'l-qiṣaṣ). Sometimes it is also called Ta'rīkh-i-anbiyā. The author gives a few details of his life in the preface and refers to his other work Baḥr-i-la'ālī (f. 4). Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي توحد بالملكوت و تعزز بالجبروت الن

Ff. (198), S 310 × 210, 225 × 120, Il 19. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809, Index.

327.

(انتخاب در قصص انبيا)

(INTIKHĀB DAR QIŞAŞ-I-ANBIYĀ).

D 168.

Legends of the creation of the world, prophets, etc., together with some theological discussions. Neither the author's name nor the exact title are to be found in this copy. In the colophon the

work is described as انتخاب اكثر از كتب نوادر متقدمين. Copied at Sād'hūra in 1027 (?) AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل الحمد مفتاحاً لذكرة الخ

Ff. (245), 8 265 x 155, 185 x 95, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

328.

مدينة الانبياء

MADĪNATU'L-ANBIYĀ.

D 284.

Legends of the pre-Islamic prophets and Muḥammad, arranged in 82 bābs (unnumbered). The author's name is not to be found. The present copy, dates from the XIIc. AH, It may be an autograph, judging from the great number of emendations, alterations, marginal notes, etc. Beg.

ستائش و سپاس بيقياس و شكر و حمد بيرون از حد احساس الن

Fi. (173), S 235×130, 185×90, Il 27, Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands), Cond. bad. CFW 1809.

329.

قصص الانبياء

QISASU'L-ANBIYA.

d 2.

Legends of the creation of the world, pre-Islamic prophets, etc. There is no preface, and the work begins abruptly. The title is found in the colophon, where the author is also mentioned, and called Allahyār Khān Ghilzay. The work seems to be of quite modern origin. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. by 'Abdu'r-Rasūl b. Ḥājjī Aḥmad (who was a very bad scribe). Beg.

الحمد لله ... بلغنا عن محيم البخاري الع

Ff. 377 (lacunas after ff. 276, 306, 316), S 255×150 , 185×90 , Il 15. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

330.

(جنگ نامه)

(JANG-NAMA).

D 127.

A fairy tale with Muḥammad and 'Alī as principal dramatis personae, of their fight against Pādshāh-i-Zaqūm (or Zarqūm), etc. Neither the exact title, nor the author's name are mentioned. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله على نعمائه ... روزي آن سلطان انبيا و برهان اصفيا النو 8 300 x 185, 210 x 120, 11 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(جنک نامهٔ ملي مرتضي)

(JANG-NĀMA-I-'ALĪ MURTADĀ).

D 338.

Fantastic stories about the adventures of 'Alī. Neither the exact title, nor the author's name are to be found. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

آغاز داستان جنكنامة حضرت امير المؤمنين علي النج Bd. v. S 230 x 155, 180 x 85, 11 15-12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

332.

جنى نامة حضرت امير محمد حنيف

JANG-NĀMA-I-ḤADRAT-I-AMĪR MUḤAMMAD ḤANĪF.

D 128.

Similar fantastic tales about the adventures of the third son of 'Alī, Muḥammad ibn Ḥanafiyya, and his love affairs with Zaytūn, or Zayfūn-i-Pāk-dāman, the daughter of Chandal Shāh. Cf. Bh 464. Copied at Farrukhābād, in 1188 AH. by Sayyid Mīr Asadu'l-lah Pishāwarī. Beg.

چنين آورده اند چون امير المؤمنين علي النم

At the end there is another short story about the same Muḥammad ibn Ḥanafiyya, beg.

اما راويان اخبار ... چون امير زادة محمد حنيف النج 8 200 × 125, 150 × 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. good nast, Cond. good.

333.

قصة اصحاب كهف

QISSA-I-ASHĀB-I-KAHF.

d 5.

A Persian version of the well known Coranic legend of the seven Ephesians, in the very popular form of questions put by Jews to 'Alī or Muḥammad, and triumphantly replied to by them. In this book the revelation of the details of the story are ascribed to 'Alī. Copied apparently in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

روايت ميكند علي كرم الله وجهه النح

Ff. (25), S 275 x 150, 210 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

V. ORNATE PROSE, EPISTLES AND COL-LECTIONS OF OFFICIAL LETTERS, POETICS, RHETORIC AND LOGO-GRIPHS.

334.

اعجاز خسروى

I'JÄZ-I-KHUSRAWĪ.

M 75.

A work on elegant prose writing and epistolography, comp. in 716 or 719/1316-1319 by the famous poet Amīr Khusraw of Dehli, whose full name was Yamīnu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Ḥasan b. Lājīn (d. 725/1325). His treatise, which is often also called Rasāilu'l-i'jāz (cf. f. 42), is divided into a preface, an introduction and five risālas, and gives forms for private and official letters. This copy contains only the introduction and the first risāla (beg. on f. 42v). See GIPh 245, 338, Bl II 1053, EIO 1219-1220, EB 1337, Pr 1006, R 527, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 267-268, St. No. 10 on p. 89. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India, III, 566. Lith. several times in India. Copied in (1273)/1855 by Ganesh Rāy son of Ḥākim Rāy. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (156), S 125×100 , 105×60 , H 12. French pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. bad, many pages half effaced.

335.

ناموس اكبر

NĀMŪS-I-AKBAR.

F 54.

A collection of elaborate poetical figures, epithets, etc., connected with descriptions of various parts of the human body. Compiled between 717 and 721/1317-1321 by Diyāu'd-Dīn Nakhshabī (d. 751/1351), cf. above, No. 307. The work is also called Juz'iyyāt wa kulliyyāt, or Chil nāmūs. It is divided into 40 nāmūs'es, each dealing with a particular member or part of the body: 1. موى f. 9. —2. س f. 15. —3. وماغ f. 18v. —4. مرة f. 22v. —5. ابر f. 25v. —6. بلك f. 29. —7. بيشاني f. 33. —8. جشم f. 35v. —9. الشك f. 42. —10. وشارة f. 47v. —11. وندان f. 54. —12. كوش f. 58. —13. كوش f. 66v. —15. لبك f. 66v. —15. لبك f. 69v. —16. دندان f. 72v. —17. دندان f. 69v. —16.

f. 76v. —18. زبان f. 82. —19. زنخ f. 86v. —20. روى f. 89v. —21. زبان f. 94. —22. كار f. 97v. —23. كرد f. 106v. —24. خال f. 94. —25. كار f. 97v. —26. كار f. 106v. —27. بازو f. 109v. —25. استخوان f. 113. —26. بازو f. 120. —28. خون f. 127. —29. نست f. 131v. —30. خون f. 135. —31. خون f. 135. —31. انكشت f. 143. —33. كار f. 147v. —34. كار f. 154v. —35. كار f. 161. —36. خال f. 164. —37. كار f. 169. —35. كار f. 164. —37. كار f. 169. —38. كار f. 164. —37. كار f. 169. —38. كار f. 164. —37. كار f. 169. —38. كار f. 175v. —40. كار f. 179v. See GIPh 335, EIO 2034, R 740, etc. Copied in 1129 AH. by Sakat Sing'h, son of Tahtmal (?) bin (?) Rāyzāda Jūd'hrī. Beg. as in R 740:

تحميد حميد احمد كه قل هو الله احد الني

Ff. (189), S 295 x 185, 220 x 130, Il 17. Or. pap. Bold Ind. nast. Cond. good.

336.

The same.

F 55.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH. It is defective at the beginning, probably only the first leaf being lost, and its first folio corresponds to f. 2 in the preceding copy. The work is called in the colophon Tabaqāt-i-Akbarī (!).

S 250 x 160, 175 x 90, Il 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

337.

انيس العشاق

ANĪSU'L-'USHSHĀQ.

M 1.

A collection of explanations of various metaphors, epithets, etc., dealing with the poetical descriptions of various parts of the human body, compiled by Hasan b. Muḥammad ash-Sharaf (or Sharafu'd-Dīn) Rāmī. He dedicated it to Shaykh Uways of the Ilkhānī dynasty (757-776/1356-1375) (this dedication is not found in the present copy). The work is divided into 19 bābs, arranged as in the Nāmūs-i-Akbar. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 462 (where the date of composition is given as 826/1423, apparently according to H. Kh., I, p. 487, No. 1414), GIPh 335, EIO 2035, Br 182 (2), RS 420-421, EB 1339, Pr 85, R 814, Aum 122, Fl I 414, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 87 on p. 71; (GC I 90, where it is called, as in EB 1339, Anīsu'l-'āshiqīn). Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 83, Anzeigeblatt, p. 23. Translated into French by C. Huart, Anīs-el-

'ochchāq, Traité des termes figurés relatifs à la beauté, par Cherefeddīn Rāmī (Bibl. de l'école des hautes études, fasc. 25, 1875); also Pavet de Courteille, JA, 1876, 588–591. Copied in 1081 AH., incomplete. Beg. as usual:

حمد و ثنا خالقى را علت كلمته كه در مبداء خلقت وجود خاكيانوا الن

Ff. 28, S 295 x 130, 180 x 85, Il 18. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

338. (MUNSHA'ĀT-I-MĀHRŪ).

(منشئات ماهرو) F 11.

An interesting, and apparently extremely rare collection of official documents and private letters dating from the end of the VIII/XIVc. They were primarily intended by the author to serve generally as models for elegant official correspondence, and therefore some of them are either sufficiently vague, stating no definite facts, or the dates and the names of persons and places are intentionally omitted. But in spite of this the collection as a whole contains a great number of interesting allusions and references to many people who played a prominent part in the history of India in the second half of the eighth century AH. The student of the Indian life of that period could here find much information, especially with regard to conditions in Sind.

The author often mentions his own name, but usually in an abbreviated form, as 'Ayn-i-Māhrū, more rarely as 'Abdu'l-lah Māhrū. But on two occasions his name is found in the book in a fuller form: on f. 16v it appears with his official titles as Maliku'sh-sharq wa'l-wuzarā 'Aynu'l-Mulk 'Aynu'd-Daula wa'd-Dīn . . 'Abdu'l-lah Māhrū. In another letter, on f. 209v he himself mentions his own name as 'Abdu'l-lah Muḥammad Sharaf.

Almost no exact dates appear in his book, only on f. 47v a document concerning some waqf property is dated 11th Ṣafar 763/1362; in another place, on f. 227, the year 59 (possibly for 759/1358) is referred to. But there are many historical persons mentioned, such as: (f. 45v) Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Ghūrī (d. 602/1206); on f. 22v probably Shamsu'd-Dīn Iltutmish, sultan of Dehli, who d. in 607/1210 (here ما المناس الدين عموم); on f. 58v Sultān 'Alāu'd-Dīn (d. 639/1242); on f. 113 Toghluq-Shāh, who reigned 720-725/1320-1325 (here أنعان تعلقشاهي); on ff. 33v-34v a letter gives an account of the death of the same Toghluq-Shāh, and conveys the glad tidings of the ascension of Muḥammad-Shāh, which precisely refers to the events of 725/1325 (see further in the list of the letters, No. 14); on f. 32 Fīrūz-Shāh III (752-790/1351-1388) is referred to.

Several letters are addressed by the author to the sons of Fīrūz-Shāh; one, on f. 3 (No. 2), to Fath-Khān, who d. at Kanthūr in 775/1374, cf. Elliott, History of İndia, VI, 228, or in 776/1375, op. cit., IV, 12. Three others (Nos. 40–42, on ff. 110v–114v) are addressed to Zafar Khān Hasan, who d. in Gujrat in 773/1372, cf. Elliott, op. cit., IV, 12.

All this leaves no room for doubt as to the identity of the author with 'Aynu'l-Mulk, referred to several times in the Ta'rīkh-i-Fīrūz-Shāhī by Diyāu'd-Dīn Baranī (see Elliott, op. cit., III, 246, 247, 248). Shams-i-Sirāj calls him 'Ayn-i-Māhrū, and even ascribes to him an important book with the title 'Aynu'l-mulkī (ibid., III, 369); he also tells of Māhrū's appointment to the governorship of Sind (ibid., 370), which agrees precisely with the

contents of document No. 4 on ff. 16-17.

Of this work apparently no other copies are known. It is only referred to in St. No. 24 on p. 91, but there can be little or no doubt that the copy mentioned there is the same as the present one. It is very defective at the beg., in the middle and end. The lost portions were partly restored in a more modern hand-writing and on more modern paper. It was transcribed towards the end of the IXc. or beg. of the Xc. AH., in India, in the peculiar nastailiq of that time full of shikasta-like ligatures, sometimes almost illegible. The correct order of folios, as given at the end of this note, is to be taken into consideration when referring to the letters.

There are 124 letters in all, arranged more or less systematically: first are given the documents issued from the central government, and then the author's own letters, (a) addressed to divines, sufis, qādīs, etc.; (b) to princes, noblemen, officials; (c) to friends, relatives, and subordinates. Here is a list of them:

a. Letters from the central government:

1. (f. 1). The end of an official letter.

تفویض اقلیم سند بر مجلس عالی خان اعظم و خاقان . (f. 3). معظم اعظم همیون فتحضان لا زال عالیا النج (Apparently the son of Firūz-Shāh, who d. in 776)

1375, see above).

تفویض شغل وزارت از حضرت خدایکان بجانب مسقد . (f. 11v). عالی اعظم همیون النے

تفویض ثبات اقطاع ملتّان که بجانب بندهٔ درگاه اعلی . (f. 16). ه صادر شده بود ،

The order conferring the appointment of the author as a governor of Multan.

(f. 17v). Concerning the grant of a khānqāh :

مقرر داشت ... سيد محمد معجوني النو

 (f. 19). Another document of the same kind. The khānqāh is granted here to Shaykh-zāda Abū Bakr b. Shihābi'd-Din Yazdī, at Nahrwala.

بجانب ائمه و سادات و مشائن و خانان و ملوک و کانة (f. 20). دعایا و عامة برایا ملک لکهفوتی

8. (f. 23). Appointment of an official at Multan for شغل داد بكي with instructions to watch over ب المتساب خط ملتان public morals which had become loose.

. (f. 25). The petition of an amir with regard to his appointment

as a military chief in Sind.

10. (f. 27v). Another document giving the appointment of an official. The dates and the names of persons and places are omitted and replaced by the word fulān.

11. (f. 28v) and 12. (f. 29v). Letters to various Hindu chiefs.

عهد نامه برای ملوک کاه و امراه نامدار و مخلصان درکاه . (f. 30). 13. و خوانین بارکاه ،

عرضه داشت از زبان ملک الریاق شهاب الدوله ... متضمی .(f. 33v). تعزیت سلطان شهید و تهذیت جلوس محمد شاه ،

(Toghluq's death is caused by the collapse of the $k\bar{u}shk$ at Afghānpūr).

It is said, further:

خداوند عالم خاد الله ملكه بعد تقديم رسوم عزل براى صلاح كار جهانيان باستخارهٔ خانان و ملوك انسر جهانباني را بفرق هميون نهاد ،

b. From here almost all letters are composed by the author himself.

عرضه داشت در جواب فتحفامهٔ جاجفکر که بجانب. (f. 34v). بندهٔ درکاه اعلی صادر بود ،

(Apparently dealing with the victorious campaign of Fīrūz-Shāh in Behar in 761/1360. Cf. Ta'rīkh-i-Mubārak-Shāhī in Elliott, Hist. of India IV, 10).

16-36. (ff. 42-107) are occupied by letters to various divines, qāḍīs, etc. and deal with matters connected with waqfs and other similar questions (f. 42. Şadru'd-Dīn

Muhammad Isma'il; f. 49. Radiyyu'd-Din; f. 61v. Savvid Jalālu'd-Dīn Ahmad Bukhārī; f. 67. Hasan Sar-barahna; f. 68. Qādī Minhāju'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-lah; f. 69. Jalālu'd-Dīn (perhaps the same as on f. 61v); f. 70v. Mu'izzu'd-Din, governor of the town of Uchh; f. 72v. Qādī Ruknu'd-Dīn; f. 76v. Shamsu'd-Dīn Mutawakkili: f. 89. Shihābu'd-Dīn: f. 99. Rafi'u'd-Dīn; f. 100. Shamsu'd-Dīn Yaḥyā Gardīzī; f. 104v. A'azzu'd-Dîn b. Qutbi'd-Dîn).

37-39. (ff. 107-110v). To Nāṣiru'd-Dīn, governor of Lahore.

40-42. (ff. 110v-114v). To Zafar Khān, apparently the son of Fīrūz-Shāh (see above), judging from the titles : بجانب . مجلس عالى خان كبير و خاقان كشور كير اعظم ظفر خان، ،

43-48. (ff. 114v-126v). To Farīdu'd-Dīn Sāhib-Dīwān.

49-51. (ff. 126v-131v). To Shamsu'd-Dîn Mahmûd, malik-mulûki'sh-Sharq, here sometimes called Shamsu'd-Daula Mahmūd-Beg.

To Sayyidu'l-hujjāb Waḥīd Qurayshī. 52-53. (ff. 131v-135).

54. (f. 135). To Sayyidu'l-hujjāb Naṣru'd-Dīn (or Naṣīru'd-Dīn).

55-56, (f. 136v-140v). To Burhānu'd-Dīn Akhaṣṣu'l-khawāṣṣ Ulugh Qutlugh Khāsshājib.

57-59. (ff. 140v-146). To Hājjī Dabīr. 60-63. (ff. 146-154v). To Nūru'd-Dīn, governor of the district (khatta) of Multan.

64. (f. 154v). To Tāju'l-Mulk. 65. (f. 155v). To Sāhib-Dīwān.

66. (f. 156v). To Nasru'd-Dîn Mahmûd Beg (see Nos. 49-51).

67-69. (ff. 160v-170v). To Kamālu'd-Dīn Jājarmī, 70-74. (ff. 170v-180). To 'Imādu'd-Dīn, son of the author.

75-76. (ff. 180-183). To Bahāu'd-Dīn, another son of the author. 77-124. (ff. 183-267). Letters to the friends, relations and subordinates of the author, as well as some official documents of local importance. In addition to two sons mentioned above, there was another, Kabīru'd-Dīn (f. 226). The author also refers to his brothers Fakhru'd-Dīn (f. 211), Mu'izzu'd-Dīn (f. 212), Nizāmu'd-Dīn (f. 211v). On f. 247 there is his letter to a local author Husayn Multani, or Kuhandizi (كبندري), whom he calls ' the Second Ḥarīrī ' (حريرى ثانى).

Ff. 267. (Correct order of folios: 1-30, 32-37, 31, 44, 38-40, lac., 45-86, 90, 89, 88, 87, 91-95, 97, 96, 98-174, 176, lac., 177-179, 175, 180-204, 207, lac., 205, 206, 208, lac. ?, 209, lac. ?, 210-250, 258, 252-257, 251, 259-267). S 265 x 150, 200 x 120, Il 13. Old Or. (Chinese?) pap. Cond. still fairly good. Interlinear glosses in red ink throughout the copy, explaining the Arabic and obsolete Persian words in more simple terms.

شبستان نكات و كلستان لغات

SHABISTĀN-I-NUKĀT WA GULISTĀN-I-LUGHĀT. E 111.

A collection of elaborate word plays etc., compiled ca. 843/1439-1440, by Yaḥyā Sībak of Nīshāpūr, with the takhalluṣes Fattāḥī, Khumārī and Asrārī (d. 852/1448). This work is sometimes also called Shabistān-i-khiyāl, or Shabistān-i-nukāt, and is divided into 8 bābs and a khātima. See GIPh 335-336, EIO 2037-2039, EB 1344, Pr 986, Ros 283, R 741, Fl I 587, Fleischer 399, Mehren 31, etc. The first bāb was edited and translated into German by H. Ethé, 1868. Excellent copy, dated 1082 AH., with many notes and glosses. Beg. as usual:

حمد خدای را که چشمهٔ میم حمدش دریائیست در حد کمال کرم النج

Bd. v. Ff. 1-89, S 235×130, 155×65, ll 16. Or. pap. Ind. calligr. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes on the fly-leaves.

340.

The same.

E 110.

Another copy of the same work. The colophon contains the date 1080 AH., which is very suspicious. Beg. as in the preceding No.

S 200 x 125, 125 x 70, 11 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten. CFW 1825.

341.

The same.

E 109.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH., defective at the end. Beg. as in No. 339.

S 270×160, 185×105, ll 45. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

342.

مناظر الانشاء

MANĀZIRU'L-INSHĀ.

F 47.

An exposition of the theoretical principles of the elegant style in prose compositions, and of rhetoric, prosody etc., by 'Imādu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd b. Muḥammad Gīlānī, with the surnames Khwāja-i-Jahān or Khwāja Maḥmūd Gāwān (d. 886/1481). It is divided into a mugaddima, two maqāmas and a khātima. See GIPh 339,

Bl II 1056, EIO 2042-2043, EB 1348, R 527-528, Fl I 237-240 (where a full description is given), etc. *Ind. libr.* St. No. 19 on p. 90. Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 62, Anzeigeblatt, p. 16 sq. Copied in 1187 AH. by Amīnu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Ḥusaynī. Many glosses and notes. Beg. as usual:

يا مبدئ الانشاء بيسط نور الوجود الخ

S 210 x 150, 160 x 100, ll 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

343.

رياض الانشاء . F 30

RIYĀDU'L-INSHĀ.

Another work by the same Maḥmūd-i-Gāwān, who comp. the preceding. It is sometimes also called Raudatu'l-inshā, and contains forms of various kinds of letters, showing methods for the practical application of the theoretical principles and instructions concerning the technique of composition, expounded in the Manāziru'l-inshā. The author's name is to be found on f. 6v and the title on f. 9. See GIPh 338-339, Bl I 689-690, EIO 2044-2045, EB 1349, R 983, Fl I 261-264, Dorn C. 416, Krafft 26. Ind. libr. St. No. 13 on p. 89; (GC II 326). Copied in the Xc. AH. in excellent Khorasani nast. Beg. as usual:

يا من توحد ببدائع الابداع و الانشاء النم

Ff. (215), S 245 x 155, 175 x 100, ll 15. Or. pap. Good nast. of Khorasani type. Cond. good.

344.

The same.

F 31.

Another copy of the same work. It is defective, and its beg. corresponds to f. 16, the 11th line from the top, in the preceding copy. The order of letters seems to be occasionally different from that in No. 343. Many lacunas, blank spaces; folios are often misplaced. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH.

Pf. (192), S 240 × 150, 190 × 105, ll 17. Or, pap. Ind. Good nast, Cond. tol. good.

345.

The same.

F 32

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. and slightly defective at the end. Beg. as usual, see No. 343. Scrappy notes and verses on the margins.

8 200 x 115, 150 x 65, ll 13. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

(كتاب معما)

(KITAB-I-MU'AMMA).

M 104.

A collection of logogriphs for a number of names, titles etc., dedicated to Sultan Husayn, the Timuride (873-911/1468-1506). Unfortunately the copy is defective in the beginning so that neither the author's name, nor the title of the work are to be found. On several fly-leaves it is called Mu'ammā-i-Ḥusaynī, and it is very likely that this is the title, although at present this cannot be determined with certainty as there is no other copy of the work for collation. The Mu'ammā-i-Ḥusaynī was comp. by Ḥusayn b. Muḥammad al-Ḥusaynī Nīshāpūrī (d. 904/1499). See for its description: Bl II 1070, EIO 2049, RS 191, 194, EB 1353-1355, Pr 81, R 650, Aum 43, etc. Cf. also Rückert's article in Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 44, p. 89; Garcin de Tassy, JA, 1847, p. 357.

Copied towards the beg. of the XIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-142v, S 200 x 105, 160 x 60, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

347.

(رسالة معما)

(RISĀLA-I-MU'AMMĀ).

Na 52.

A treatise on the composition of logogriphs (mu'ammā) and poetical figures, metaphors, etc. It is an imitation of Jami's and Husaynī's well known treatises dealing with the same matters. The author's name is not to be found in this copy. From many references to various historical persons in whose honour several logogriphs are composed, such as Mīr 'Alī Shīr Nawāī (f. 1v), Sulṭān Ḥusayn (f. 3), Bābur (f. 2) and others it may be concluded that the author belonged to the Herati circle of poets and writers of the end of the IXc. and beg. of the Xc. AH. There is in a piece of poetry at the end of the work (on f. 53) the takhallus Mu'īn, which may belong to him. The work was written before 898/1492, the year in which Jami died, because, as is stated on f. 53, Jami when seeing this treatise, improvised this qit'a:

این پاره کهر که کشته فائق ، بر هر کهری بنور بخشیست ، هرکس که بدید آب و رنکش ، دانست که کوهر بدخشیست ،

The work is divided into 14 (unnumbered) 'amals, each subdivided into several dabita, with many poetical specimens. The 'amal 1. (f. 4v) deals with تاليف ; 2. (f. 10) with المقاط ; 3. (f. 13v) ياليف ; 4. (f. 19) تركيب ; 5. (f. 22v) تركيب ; 6. (f. 24v) ; تنصيم ; 7. (f. 28) تنصيم and تخصيص ; 8. (f. 30) بنديل ; 9.

(f. 31)—تاميخ ; 10. (f. 36)—ترادف and ترادف; 11. (f. 40v) ; 11. (f. 40v) ; 12. (f. 42)—انتقاره ; 13. (f. 46v) تصعيف ; 14. (f. 49)—تابي ; (f. 53) Khātima.

Copied in excellent Indo-Herati nast. of the XIc. AH. It is defective, there are many lacunas, some places are rendered illegible by the bookbinder. Beg.

اى واسطة جوهر اشيا نامت النح

Ff. (53), S 170×90 , 125×55 , II 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Indo-Herati nast. Cond. tol. good.

348.

نسخة بابرى

NUSKHA-I-BABURI.

M 104.

A concise treatise on logogriphs (some of them in Jaghatai, or the Eastern Turkish language). Unfortunately the beginning of it is lost in the present copy and therefore the author's name, which was possibly mentioned there, cannot be ascertained. It was comp. in 930/1524 and dedicated to Bābur-Shāh (d. 932/1526), as stated in the concluding passage:

این نسخه بشاه بابر آمد منسوب ٔ زان نسخهٔ بابری نهادم نامش ٔ تاریخ تمامیش چه پرسی دیکر ٔ نامش شده تاریخ چو بر اتمامش ٔ Copied in the XIc. AH. by 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr b. 'Abdi'l-Mu'min.

Bd. v. Ff. 143–158v, S $200\times105,\ 160\times60,\ H$ 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

349.

بهائع الانشاء F 19

BADĀ'I'U'L-INSHĀ.

The well known treatise on epistolography, comp. in 940/1534, by the eminent physician Yūsuf b. Muḥammad Harātī, surnamed Yūsufī. See GIPh 340, EIO 2057-2060, Br 183, EB 1364-1367, Pr 135, 1014, R 529, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 20 on p. 90. Lith. at Dehli, 1843, under the title Inshā-i-Yūsufī. For his various medical works see the section on medicine in this Cat. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Many glosses and marginal notes. On the spare leaves 208v-215, and occasionally in other places there are scrappy poetical extracts, medical prescriptions, etc. Beg.

زيدت عدوان هر نامهٔ نامي و زيور ديباچهٔ هر صحيفهٔ كوامي النج Ff. (215), S 260 x 145, 170 x 90, 11 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

انشاى قاسم طبسى

INSHĀ-I-QĀSIM TABBASĪ.

F 9

A rare collection of official documents and private letters, written in an extremely flowery style. Many of them are written on behalf of, or addressed to, Ibrāhīm Quṭb-Shāh of Golconda (957-989/1550-1581). Some of them are state documents addressed to various princes, such as two letters (on ff. 14v and 38v) to Tahmāsp I, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576); several of them (on ff. 64v, 93v, 100v, 106, 107, 130) are addressed to 'Alī (I) b. Ibrāhīm, the 'Ādil-Shāh of Bījāpūr (965-987/1557-1579); to Nizām-Shāh (on ff. 68v, 130v), etc. Unfortunately, as in the majority of the collections of this kind, the original dates are omitted. I noticed only one chronogram for 956/1549 (on f. 33 to the ruling prince, or petitions addressed to him by various people, but his exact name (apparently Ibrāhīm Quṭb-Shāh), is usually omitted.

Of the other letters the greater part are connected with Mustafa-Khān and Muḥtaram-Khān. The former possessed the title of Mīr Jumla (cf. f. 82v), and was a very strict Shi'ite (he directs in his will to be buried at Kerbela, cf. f. 120; a passport for him for the purpose of proceeding to Mekka on pilgrimage is given on

f. 108).

There are many letters to various other amirs, divines and persons whose names are not mentioned. One is addressed to a poet Khiyāl (f. 46). Amongst the Sufis the one more frequently mentioned is Ni'matu'l-lah Băqī, apparently identical with a descendant (in the sixth generation) of the celebrated saint Nūru'd-Dīn Ni'matu'l-lah (d. 834/1430), Na'īmu'd-Dīn, called Ni'matu'l-lah Thānī, who enjoyed great influence in the reign of Tahmāsp. Two letters of Qutb-Shāh (ff. 71, 102v) are written to this Ni'matu'l-lah, as also a wakālat-nāma (f. 117). Muṣṭafā-Khān, mentioned above, also wrote to the same on many occasions (ff. 103v, 123, 127, 134v, and others).

In his 'aridas to the Qutb-Shāh the author calls himself Qāsim Tabbasī¹ (cf. ff. 58v, 59v, 60v, 62v, 63v, 76v, 78v). In poetry his takhallus is Qāsim (cf. ff. 19v, 20, etc., frequently). The title of his work is written on f. 5 (the initial), in the same handwriting as the whole of the book. It is plainly stated there that this is only the first part of it (juz'). A copy of the same work (or, probably, a fragment), is mentioned in EIO 2107 ('an

There are several places in Persia with the name Tabbas. Here perhaps the old town in the Central Desert, half-way Mashhad to Yazd is alluded to.

anonymous treatise on epistolography'). St. No. 5 on p. 88 refers

evidently to the present copy.

Transcribed apparently towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH. by Barīmalik (?) b. Manākhān (بريماك بن مناخان), who unfortunately forgot to put the date of the year in the place reserved for it in the colophon. Glosses and marginal notes throughout the copy. Beg. (exactly as in EIO 2107):

The four initial folios of the volume are occupied with what may be the beginning of another work in ornate prose. Neither the author's name, nor the title are mentioned, and the usual accumulations of flowery phrases convey no indication as to the real content of the work. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-143, 8 $240\times140,\ 155\times85,\ ll$ 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

351.

جهار باغ

CHAHĀR BĀGH.

F 48.

A treatise on epistolography, comp. towards the end of the X/XVIc. by Masīḥu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Fatḥ b. 'Abdi'r-Razzāq Gīlānī (d. ca. 997/1589). See EIO 2063; cf. also Pr 902-903 and R 667, 1090, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 15 on p. 90. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Many scrappy notes and poetical quotations on the fly-leaves. Beg.

S $200\times130,\,140\times75,\,\mathrm{Il}$ 11. Eur. pap. 1nd. shikasta. Cond. good.

352.

مكتوبات علامي

MAKTUBĀT-I-'ALLĀMĪ.

F 46.

The first daftar of the well known collection of letters and epistolographic specimens, comp. by Abū'l-Faḍl b. Mubārak 'Allāmī (d. 1011/1602), but finally arranged after his death by his nephew 'Abdu'ṣ-Ṣamad b. Afḍal Muḥammad between 1011 and 1015/1602-1606. The work is divided into three daftars, and often called Inshā-i-Abū'l-Faḍl, or Maktūbāt-i-Abū'l-Faḍl, or Mukātabāt-i-'Allāmī. See GIPh 341, Bl I 694-700, EIO 271-286, Br 184-186, EB 1378-1383, Pr 1012, R 396, Aum 18, 124, Morl 109, Mehren 26, etc. Ind. libr. Madr 165, St. No. 1 on p.

87. Several times lith, in India. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Defective in the middle, badly written, dirty and damaged. Beg. as usual:

كوناكون نيائش مرداورى را كه وجود بشررا الني

Bd. v. Ff. 1-85v, S 200 x 125, 155 x 95, 11 11. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond.

353.

The same.

F 44 (bis).

The second daftar of the same work, copied in 1265 AH.
Many glosses on the margins. Beg.

دفتر دوم ' بحضرت شاهنشاهی ظل الهی نوشته اند النج 8 200 × 155, 150 × 90, 11 13. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

354.

The same.

F 45.

Another copy of the second daftar, dating from the XIIIc. AH., beg. as usual:

أغاز دفتر دوم كه عرائض و خطوط خود بحضرت خاقان النع

S 300×205 , 140×90 , Il 11 and a margin-column. Eur. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond bad. Perishing.

355.

بساتين اللغة

BASÄTĪNU'L-LUGHAT.

B 11.

A commentary and a collection of glosses on Mukātabāt-i-'Allāmī, explaining the difficult passages and rare terms found in that book. The author calls himself Muhammad Sa'd, and does not mention the date of composition. Cf. also No. 541. A modern copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH., unfinished. Beg.

سپاس بیقیاس دادار بیهمتائی را که صناعت انشا الغ Ff. 166, S 225 × 165, 160 × 90, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good.

356.

(تصنيفات ظهوري)

(TAȘNĪFĀT-I-ZUHŪRĪ).

F 5.

A collection of compositions in bombastic ornate prose by Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Zuhūrī, who came to India from Turshīz (not Tarshīz as written in some catalogues), or Turshīsh, as pronounced locally, (a district immediately south of Nishapur), and died in the Deccan ca. 1025/1616. See GIPh 309, EIO 1500–1514, EB 1076–1080, 1241, Pr 909–910, 1006–1007, Ros 264, R 678–679, and 741–742, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 376, Bk 284–287, Spr 580, St. No. 8 on p. 89. Lith. several times in India. (For Zuhūrī's poetical works see the section on poetry). The present copy, transcribed in 1170–1173 AH. (see ff. 119v and 92v) by Muḥammad Kāzim, contains:

I. (ff. 8v-24). ديباچهٔ نورس A flowery introduction to a treatise on Indian music. Besides the references given above, see EB 1241, Pr 15, 33, 1006, R 741, etc. Beg. as usual:

II. (ff. 24-42). خطبهٔ کلزار ابراهیم. Another similar production, sometimes also called Muqaddima (or dībācha)-i-Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm. Beg. as usual:

III. (ff. 42v-92v). مقدمهٔ خوان خلیل (also called khutba or dībācha-i-Khwān-i-Khalīl). Another composition in ornate prose, similar to the preceding one. Beg. as usual:

IV. (ff. 93v-119v). رقعات ظهروي (sometimes also called Panjruq'a, or Inshā-i-Zuhūrī). A collection of love letters, utterly bombastic and flowery. See EIO 1509 (4), EB 1080, Pr 1007, R 742, etc. Cf. Br 187. Ind. libr. Apparently the same work is alluded to in St. No. 8 on p. 89; (HC 232/12). Beg. as usual:

Bd. v. S 180×95 , 90×70 , 11 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

357.

The same.

Another copy, dated also 1170 AH., Muḥammadpūr, of the same three popular works by Zuhūrī, i.e. I. Dībācha-i-Nauras (f. 1v), II. Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm (f. 11), and III. Khwān-i-Khalīl (ff 21–39v). Beg. as usual, see the preceding No.

Bd. v. S 205×120 , 160×70 , Il varied. Or. and Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. Oa 47.

Another copy, dated 1223/1846, containing the same three works, as above: I. Dībācha-i-Nauras (f. 1v); II. Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm (f. 14v); and III. Khwān-i-Khalīl (ff. 29v-58). Beg. as usual, see No. 356.

Bd. v. S 175×110 , 125×70 , 11 11. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. not good, paper is decaying.

359.

مقدمة خوان خليل

MUQADDIMA-I-KHWAN-I-KHALIL.

F 52.

Another copy of this work by Zuhūrī. Transcribed in 1070 AH., as other dated articles in the same volume. It is called here, in the beginning, خطبهٔ نورس مسمي بخوال خليل Beg. as usual, see No. 356. On f. 60 there is added a petition to government from several persons, containing a complaint about some irrigational matters.

Bd. v. Ff. 60-77, S 255 x 150, 145 x 70, Il 14. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

360.

The same.

F 22.

Another copy of the Khwān-i-Khalil, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 356.

Ff. 15, S 225 × 170, 180 × 85, Il 17, Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

361.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 73

Various extracts and specimens of flowery ornate prose, chiefly from the same Zuhūrī (ff. 341v-343). There are also scrappy extracts from other writers, such as Naṣrā-i-Hamadānī (d. 1015/1606), and Muḥammad-Qulī Salīm (d. 1057/1647), on ff. 269-271 and 324-333v. Copied in the beginning of the XIIc. AH. (The introduction to this anthology was transcribed by 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr Andijānī in 1108 AH).

Bd. v. S 280×160 , 245×135 , Il varied. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. rather bad.

شرح (تصنیفات) ظهوری

SHARH-I-(TASNIFAT-I-) ZUHURI.

A commentary on Zuhūrī's prose works, composed in 1210/ (ibid.) كلام ظهوري (ibid.) (ibid.) 1212/1797-1798, by Abū'l-Yamin 'Abdu'r-Razzāq b. Muḥammad Ishāq Husaynī Sūratī, cf. EIO 1500. Lith. Cawnpore, 1873. In his introduction the author gives a biographical account of Zuhūrī, explains various Indian musical terms and generally discusses stylistic matters:

مقدمة اول ، در ذكر احوال مصنف و تأليف خطبة كتاب

f. 2.

نورس وغيره ،

f. 6v.

دوم ، در بیان کلمات موسقی ،

سيوم، در ايراد برخي از صفائع و بدائع نظم و سر تارة (sic) از تراکب و مضمون بندی متأخرین كه استطلاع بران موجب نصرت است مر لطانت معاني وصفاعت كلامي،

f. 10.

The commentary on Dibacha-i-Nauras begins on f. 19v; on Dībācha-i-Khwān-i-Khalīl (f. 51); on Dībācha-i-Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīm (f. 102v); on Mīnābāzār (f. 119); on Panj-ruq'a (f. 151). Copied

in 1231 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي تعالى شأنه عن الشرح و البيان الغ

Ff. (169), S 250 x 150, 250 x 205, H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

363.

انشای هرکون F 46. INSHA-I-HARKARAN.

The well known collection of bombastic epistolographic models, comp. between 1034 and 1040/1625-1631, by Harkaran, son of Mat'huradās Kanbū Multānī. See GIPh 341, Bl II 1062, EIO 2069-2076, 2932, Br 188, EB 1384, Pr 124, 129, R 530, Aum 124, Mehren 28, Leyden Cat. I 175, etc. Ind. libr. (GC II 317). Lith. several times in India. Edited and transl. into English by F. Balfour, The Forms of Herkern, Calcutta, 1781, repr. 1831. It is interesting to note that in the present copy several letters are found dated 1055/1645. The work is sometimes called Irshādu'ttālibīn. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

بعد از حمد و ثغامي مر حضرت ايزد متعال ذوالجلال النح

Bd. v. Ff. 86v-136. For measurements see No. 352. Cond. bad, perished,

(رقعات عبد اللطيف)

(RUQ'ĀT-'ABDU'L-LATĪF).

F 6.

A rare collection of official letters, apparently so far unnoticed in other libraries, which may be of some use for the detailed study of the history of Jahangir's reign and the beginning of that of Shāhjahān. It was compiled by 'Abdu'l-Latif b. 'Abdi'l-lah 'Abbāsī Gujrātī, generally known through his works on the Mathnawī of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, Hadīga of Sanāī (see in the section on poetry), as well as his corrections of the But-khāna, etc. died in 1048-1049/1638-1639. For his biography see EB 663, and especially R 589. The majority of letters in his collection belong to the correspondence of Lashkar-Khan, a governor of Kabul, in whose employment the author was for some time. There are several epistles to and from Khānkhānān 'Abdu'r-Rahīm (d. 1036/ 1627) (ff. 5v, 7v, 9, 10v etc.), to Asaf-Khan (d. 1051/1641, f. 13), to Mahābat-Khān, Fīrūz-Jang, Hāshim-Khān, etc. There are also documents of other kinds, such as an account of the interview with the Persian embassy (f. 75v). Of letters to private persons those to 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb Ma'mūrī are especially numerous (ff. 28, 29, 31v, 32, 33v, 35, 35v, etc.). Very unfortunately the headings of the letters, usually written in red ink, are omitted in a great many cases (although space is reserved for them). Therefore it is difficult to make an analysis of these documents without undertaking detailed study of the work.

The reference in St. No. 14 on p. 90 apparently belongs to the present copy. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH., defective at the end. There is no introduction and the book

begins with a letter (without a heading):

داعى تحقيقى و خير انديش حقيقي عبد اللطيف عباسي الخ Ff. 82, 8 225 x 125, 170 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. good.

365.

(المعدة السر)

(RISĀLA-I-MU'AMMĀ).

M 103.

A short treatise on logogriphs, dedicated to Shāhjahān. It was comp. by 'Alī Muḥammad Mu'ammāī, probably in the first half of the XIc. AH., because the numerous chronograms, which are given there, mostly refer to that time: on f. 17, 1021/1612, the death of 'Alī Mardān (علي صردان بهادر نقل کرد); 1023/1614 (f. 16); 1026/1617 (f. 16v); 1030/1621 (f. 16), etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

In the beginning (f. 1v-2) there is a very short extract from Hilal-i-mutarraz by Sharafu'd-Dīn 'Alī Yazdī (d. 858/1454, see Nos. 72-80 in this cat.), a treatise on logogriphs, see Bl II 1067, RS 193, EB 1345, Pr No. 32, etc. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-36 (correct order: 1-26, lac., 28, 30, 31, 27, 29-36), S 250×145 160×85 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. bad. Many glosses and notes.

366.

(تصنيفات منير)

(TAȘNIFĀT-I-MUNÎR).

F 52.

Prose works of Abū'l-Barakāt b. 'Abdi'l-Majīd Multānī with the takhalluş Munīr (d. 1054/1644), written in highly bombastic style. A good copy, transcribed in 1070 AH. (this date belongs to some other articles in the same volume, written in the same handwriting). There are:

I. (ff. 122v-147). نوباره Specimens of ornate prose, completed in 1051/1641. See GIPh 341, EIO 2079-2082, 2935. Beg. as usual:

II. (ff. 147-247). كارستان Love story of prince Wālā Akhtar, in ornate prose, comp. in 1050/1640 at Jaunpūr, and dedicated to Shāhjahān. See GIPh 341, EIO 2083-2087. Beg.

III. (ff. 248v-278). Another copy of Naubāwa, beg. as on f. 122v. The transcript is of a later date, made on different paper probably in the middle of the XIIc. AH. This part of the MS. may have been bound together at a later period.

IV. (ff. 278v-287). (Mukātabāt-i-Munīr). A few letters by the same Munīr, addressed to various noblemen, such as Ṣafī-Khān,

I'tiqād-Khān (d. 1082/1671) (f. 284), and others. Beg.

(A short poem by Munīr, with the title Āīna-i-rāz, placed on the margins of ff. 122v-125 will be referred to in the section on poetry). On f. 247 there is a short poem, and the name of Mīrzā Muḥammad Hāshim b. Qizilbāsh Khān-i-marḥūm is mentioned, perhaps as of its author.

Bd. v. S 255 x 150, 145 x 70, 11 14. Or. pap. Good, Ind. nast. Cond. good,

نوباوه

NAUBAWA.

Oa 59.

Another copy of this work, apparently slightly defective at the end. Transcribed possibly in (1225)/1810, which is the date of some other articles in the same vol. Beg. as in No. 366 (I).

Bd. v. Ff. 44v-96v, S 235 x 150, 155 x 95, ll 11-13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

368.

منشئات برهمن

MUNSHA'ĀT-I-BRAHMAN.

Oa 59.

Epistles, addressed to Shāhjahān and various noblemen of his time, written in very flowery style. Compiled by Chandar-bhān Brahman, who was a secretary to Shāhjahān and his son Dārā-Shikūh, and died some time between 1068 and 1073/1657-1063. See GIPh 341, EIO 2094, 2940, EB 1385-1386, Pr 1017, R 397-398, etc. Copied in (1225)/1810 at Lahore for عنري بايلو. Beg. as usual:

چون از عذفوان شباب این برهمن النح

Bd. v. Ff. 105v-199, S 235×150 , 155×95 , Il 11-13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

369.

The same.

F 50.

The beginning of the same work, written in a bad form of shikasta, apparently in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as above, see No. 368.

Ff. 16, S 205 x 130, 155 x 90, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

370.

(مكاتبات مقيما)

(MUKĀTABĀT-I-MUQĪMĀ).

F 52

A collection of letters and official documents in flowery style by Muḥammad Muqīm b. Muḥammad Sharīf al-Ḥasanī, with the takhalluṣ Muqīm or Muqīmā (cf. f. 36v), a poet of Shāhjahān's time, known through his version of the Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā, cf. GIPh 232, 246. There are many chronograms to be found in his work, the latest being 1068/1658 (f. 52v مر خيل تطب مهي) (the copy itself is dated 1070/1660). The author's name is found almost in every letter: ff. 8, 19, 21, 36v, 48, 53v etc. 'Urfī

(d. 999/1591) is quoted on f. 8, also Zuhūrī (d. 1025/1616). On f. 58 in a letter the author asks someone to send him the *Ilhāmiyya* by Tughrā (d. 1078/1667, see further on, No. 371). Therefore it may be concluded with a high degree of probability that Muqīmā died some time after the beginning of Aurangzīb's

reign.

His collection contains 36 letters, 'arḍa-dāshts, etc. It begins, on f. lv, with a report about the occupation of the fortress إردكير, sent to 'Abdu'l-lah Quṭb-Shāh (1020-1083/1611-1672). On f. 7 there is a note in praise of a palace of Muḥammad Mīr-Jumla-Shāhī (who d. in 1073/1663), with a chronogram for 1051/1641. Also another letter is addressed to the same official (ff. 10v). There are many letters to various friends and relatives of the author, such as his brother Diyāu'd-Dīn Ḥasan (ff. 12, 14, etc.), his son Ḥaydaru'l-mulk (f. 25v), etc. Ḥakīm Karīmā (f. 18), Maulānā Fauqī (f. 20v), Maulānā Ḥukmī and Shāh Mu'ayyadā (on ff. 27, 34), are probably poets of that time, while Qādī Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ (f. 56v) was a calligraphist. There are also epistles to Islām-Khān (d. 1057/1647) (f. 32), Nawwāb Sayyid Muzaffar (d. 1096/1685) (f. 49v) and others.

A very good copy dated 1070 AH. Many marginal notes. Some fragmentary epistolary extracts in the beg. There is no introduction and the collection opens with letter No. 1. Beg.

فتحفامه كه بجهت عاليحضرت الن

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-50v, S 255 x 150, 145 x 70, ll 14. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

371.

(تصنيفات طغوا)

(TAȘNĪFĀT-I-TUGHRĀ).

F 52.

Works in ornate prose by Mulla Tughra of Mashhad who came to India towards the end of Jahangir's reign and died there ca. 1078/1667. See GIPh 336-337, EIO 1586-1591, EB 1389-1390, R 742-744, 875, Gotha C. 24, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 333, St. No. 17 on p. 90; (a collection of his 32 prose treatises is found in GC II 283). Lith. Cawnpore, 1871, Lucknow, 1885. The present copy forms a portion of an album, in which an article, transcribed by the same hand, is dated 1070 AH. If this may be relied upon, it must have been written within the author's lifetime. There are:

 I. (ff. 94v-111). Letters and small prose writings by Tughra, beg.

رقعهٔ طغرای مشهدی که بمیرزا بزمی در طلب سیر باغ فوشته ،

Next (f. 97) follows his 'Ibrat-nama, beg. as in EIO 1586 (XXIII):

در حالتي که تيغ جان خراش را الني

On f. 98 there begins a laudatory description of a water tank (طالاب كم) in the Carnatic. On f. 100 appears Dībācha-i-Mi'yāru'l-idrāk (which is also called Āhang-i-bulbul, Jūsh-i-bulbul, etc.), see EIO 1586 (X), R 742, etc. Beg as usual:

On f. 103 is a letter of apology addressed to Mīrzā Ḥamza; on f. 104v is a letter to Mīrzā Rūzbihān; on f. 106 a short dibācha; other letters on ff. 107, 107v, 108, 109 (to Ṣāib), 109v.

II. (ff. 111v-122v). Ilhāmiyya, beg. as in EIO 1586 (III),

etc:

در فزد محبت همه جا خصل حكست النم

Bd. vol. Ff. 94v-122v. For measurements etc. see No. 370.

372.

(تصنيفات طغوا)

(TAȘNĪFĀT-I-ŢUGHRĀ).

F 5.

Two more compositions in ornate prose by Tughra. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Miscellaneous notes at the end.

I. (ff. 130v-166v). Tadhkiratu'l-atqiyā (which often is also called Tadhkiratu'l-akhyār or Tadhkiratu'l-uḥibbā). See EIO 1856 (XXIV), etc. An eulogy of various contemporary Sufis of Kashmir. Beg. as usual:

II. (ff. 166v-180). Tāju'l-madāih, in praise of prince Murād-bakhsh, son of Shāhjahān. See EIO 1586 (II). Beg.
سرخ روتئ قلم بذكارش ثناي شهنشاهيست كه الني

Bd. v. Ff. 130v-180. For measurements see No. 356.

373.

فردوسيه

FIRDAUSIYYA.

F 57.

Tughrā's eulogies of Kashmir, see EIO 1586 (I), R 742, etc. (Cf. references in No. 371). Copied in 1171 AH. Beg. as usual:

ثناى بهار پيرائي كه انكشت سبزة را بدانهاى شبذم النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1-81, S 205×145 , 160×100 , Il 15, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموعة مكتوبات)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-MAKTŪBĀT).

F 52.

A collection of official letters, belonging to the state correspondence of the Mogal court in the VI.

pondence of the Mogul court in the XIc. AH.

(f. 77). A fathnāma from the government of Shāh 'Abbās I, the Safawide (995-1037/1587-1628) to Jahāngīr, informing the latter about the occupation of Baghdad.

2. (f. 79). Reply to the above.

3. (f. 81). A letter (firmān) from Aurangzīb to a Quth-Shāh.

4. (f. 84). نشاني كه شاهزاده اورنكزيب بپادشاه بيجاپور مسمى بمحمد . The 'Ādil-Shāh in question reigned in 1035–1070/1626–1660.

 (f. 86). Another letter from Aurangzib, not yet emperor at that time, to Aḥmad Beg, concerning the military operations in

sidar.

6. (f. 87). Reply to the above.

7. (f. 87v). A letter from Ulfatī, a poet (d. ca. 1050/1640) to Mushkīn Qalam, a calligraphist and poet (d. 1025/1616).

8. (f. 88v). An official epistle to Shah 'Abbas of Persia.

9. (f. 92v-94). A letter from Aurangzīb, also then not yet an emperor, to 'Abdu'l-lah Qutb-Shāh (1020-1083/1611-1672), dated 1069/1659:

Copied apparently in 1070 AH., because the other portion of the same volume, bearing that date, is written by the same hand.

Bd. v. Ft. 77-94. For measurements etc. see No. 370.

375.

جامع القوانين

JAMI'U'L-QAWANÎN.

Oa 4.

A collection of epistolary forms compiled in 1085/1674 by Khalīfa Shāh Muḥammad Qanūjī. His work, divided into four jaṣls and a khātima, is sometimes also called Inshā-i-Khalīfa. See GIPh 343, Bl I 705, EIO 2097-2105, 2941, Br 191-192, EB 1391-1394, Pr 72, 126, 146, 1008, R 414, Aum 123, Mehren 27, Leyden Cat. I 176, etc. (GC II 322-323). Print. Calcutta, 1834. Lith. several times in Lucknow, Cawnpore, etc. The present copy

is very defective at the end; it dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual: ستائش و نیائش مر داوری را سزد که کاتب فصاحت النج

Bd. v. Ff. 61v-68v, S 250×145 , 185×105 , Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. bad shikasta. Cond. bad. Dirty, often illegible. Scrappy notes.

376.

(مكاتبات)

(MUKĀTABĀT).

Oa 54.

A few specimens of flowery epistles, apparently by different authors. One of them is dated 1100/1689, and one Fathu'l-lah son of Hājjī Pāband is mentioned in terms which seem to imply that he is the author. The letters selected here show how to write to one's father, mother, superiors, equals, etc. This collection is apparently the same as the one noticed in EB 1407, because the initial words in both coincide exactly. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

جذاب ابوابي (ابوى sic, for) اعزى مخدومي النج Bd. v. S 200 × 130, 160 × 85, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

377.

دوحة الصنائع .103 M

DAUHATU'S-SANĀ'I'.

A treatise on logogriphs by Imāmu'd-Dīn b. Abī'l-Makārim Nu'mānī al-Bīdūlūī (البيدولوي), with the takhallus Imāmī. He dedicated it to Aurangzīb. It is divided into three shu'bas, each subdivided into many thamaras. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الواحد الحد الملك الصمد النح

Bd. v. Ff. 37v-67v. For measurements etc. see No. 365. Many glosses and notes.

378.

آداب عالمكيرى

ADAB-I-'ALAMGIRI.

F 2.

Official letters and various documents belonging to the reign of Aurangzīb, written in his name by his secretary Abū'l-Fath Qābil-Khān, collected and arranged by Ṣādiq Muṭṭalibī (d. 1129/1716). The collection was completed in 1115/1703-1704. See GIPh 342, EIO 371-372, R 399, etc. (GC I 463). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 205-206. Lith. several times in India. Copied

in the 16th year of Muḥammad Shah, i.e. 1146 AH. Beg. as usual: خدارند عليم حكيم خرد بخش سخن آفرين را الني

Ff. (424), S 270×175, 190×105, Il 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten.

379.

The same, F 1.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc.

AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 378.

Ff. (284), S 305×195 , 230×135 , Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good Slightly injured by 'repairs.'

380.

انشاى مجيب

INSHA-I-'AJIB.

Oa 59.

A treatise on epistolography, comp. in 1118/1707 (chronogram on f. 43v نسخهٔ والري دالشا) by Muḥammad Ja'far b. Muḥammad Fāḍil, an inhabitant of Bajnūr (بجنور) near Lucknow. The work is divided into three chapters: 1. مراسلات (f. 25), مراسلات (f. 39). Copied at Lucknow in 1225/1810. Beg.

منت هاى بي منتها و ستائشهاى لا انتها مر خالقي را الخ Bd. v. Ff. 1v-43v, S 235 x 150, 155 x 95, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

381.

دستور العمل

DASTURU'L-'AMAL.

D 163.

A collection of official notes regarding various local chiefs etc., with many extracts from different historical works. They are arranged in a chronological order, beginning with the pre-Muhammadan Rājas of Dehli and ending with 1126/1714. The name of the compiler is not stated. See GIPh 343, R 989 (where a transcript of the present copy is discussed). Copied by Ghulām Rasūl in 1271/1854 (here 1266 of the Bengali era), beg. and ending abruptly. Beg.

S 325 x 205, 230 x 120, 11 15. Blue Eur. pap. Bad Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good.

كلمات طبيات

KALIMĀT-I-TAYYIBĀT.

A collection of Aurangzib's official letters, notes, etc., arranged and edited in 1131/1719 by one of his secretaries, 'Ināvatu'l-lah b. Mîrzâ Shukri'l-lah (d. 1139/1726-1727). See GIPh 342, EIO 373-374, EB 248-251, R 401, 1087, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 272. Cf. Elliott, History of India VII, 203. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

الهي از قلم شكسته و زبان خسته چه آيد الني

Ff. (149), S 180 x 105, 125 x 60, Il 13. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

383.

رقائم كوائم

RAQĀIM-I-KARĀIM.

Another collection of Aurangzīb's epistles, containing only his private letters to one of the favorite amīrs, Amīr-Khān Sind'hī (d. 1131/1719). They were arranged after the latter's death by his son Ashraf-Khān Mīr Muhammad Husaynī. See GIPh 342, EIO 375-378, EB 253, R 400, etc. Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India VII, 204. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., as a part of a large collection of poetical and other works by various authors. Beg. as usual: سخن جانست و ديكر كفتكو جانان زمن بشفو النو

Bd. v. Ff. 195-205v, For measurements see No. 221.

384.

نكات بيدل

NUKAT-I-BIDIL.

E 214.

A collection of nuktas, or short discussions in a Sufic strain written in an exceedingly bombastic and very obscure style. The author is 'Abdu'l-Qadir b. 'Abdi'l-Khaliq with the takhallus Bīdil (d. 1133/1720). See concerning this work R 745, etc. (The Nukāt are rare in European libraries but common in the East). Lith. Lucknow, 1281, and later. For biographical information about the author, and for his other works, see GIPh 300-301, 337, EIO 1676-1686, Br 193, EB 1169-1170, Pr 938-941, Ros 167, R 706-707, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 381-388, Spr 119, 213, 378-380, etc. Cf. Garcin de Tassy, Histoire de la littérature Hindouie, vol. I, p. 312. Several poetical works by the same Bīdil are described in the section on poetry in this Catalogue. Copied in 1169 AH., at Muhammadpür. Beg. as usual. اكر مفكر نبوت نه الني

S 180 x 120, 150 x 90 ,ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

The same.

E 213.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1182 AH. by Ghulām Aḥmad. It contains a preamble, unfortunately fragmentary, beg. abruptly with در جای زرسید: The usual beginning, as in the preceding copy, opens here a nukta, perhaps the first, on f. 1v.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-45v, S 210 x 150, 160 x 105, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

386.

The same.

F 23.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1228 AH. by Dātārām. Beg. as usual, see above, No. 384.

S 240 \times 195, 200 \times 125, ll 12, and a marginal column. Eur. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good.

387.

چهار عنصر

CHAHĀR 'UNŞUR.

Another super-bombastic production by the same prolific Bīdil, also in a Sufic strain. See EIO 2115, etc. (GC II 278). The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. contains only the first and the second 'unsurs' (out of four). The preface to the whole of the work begins:

The first 'unsur begins:

The second 'unsur begins:

S 200×110 , 160×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast, (diff. hands), Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825. Scrappy notes on the blank leaves and on the margins.

388.

The same.

F 17.

Another copy of the same work, containing the first and the fourth 'unsurs. Copied in 1164 AH. by 'Azīmu'd-Dīn.

The first 'unsur (and the usual preface) beg. as above, see No. 387.

The fourth 'unsur begins:

غبار فشانى بساط صور عجائب النو

 $8.205\times105,\ 170\times55$ (or 40), il 13 and less. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

389.

The same.

F 16.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1160 AH. It contains only the second and the third 'unsurs.

The second 'unsur begins as in No. 387.

The third 'unsur begins:

طراوت شبغمستان مراتب مغشور النح

S 220 x 135, 170 x 60, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

390.

مجمع الانشاء

MAJMA'U'L-INSHA.

M 35.

A rare collection of official letters dating from the XIIc., as well as various epistles belonging to the correspondence of eminent poets and other notable men. Only a few copies of this work were hitherto known: Bl I 708, EIO 2122, 2943 and R 1067. A detailed account of the contents is given in EIO 2122. It was compiled either in 1138/1725-1726, or in 1146/1733-1734, by Muḥammad Amīn, surnamed Banī-Isrāil, and is divided into 30 fasls. A great many interesting letters are found in it, some of them connected with the diplomatic relations of the Safawides with India. The present copy, defective and disorderly, does not contain the introduction, and begins abruptly with the first fasl (f. 109v):

The beginning of the other faşls are not properly marked. The letters end abruptly on f. 188, but it seems highly probable, that some more flowery epistles (mostly by various poets), found on ff. 23v-68, also belong to this work. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 23v-68 and 109v-188, S 105×190 (biyād form). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مكاتبات عابد خان)

(MUKĀTABĀT-I-'ĀBID-KHĀN).

F 18.

An accumulation of copies of letters, without any arrangement or system, transcribed by different hands and on different paper. The majority are official documents belonging to the correspondence of 'Ābid-Khān, an official of the reign of Aurangzīb and Muḥammad Shāh (1131–1161/1719–1748), addressed to various amīrs of that time, such as Ḥusayn-'Alī-Khān, Mubāriz-Khān and others. It is difficult to come to a conclusion as to whether this collection is a fragment of what once has been a work on epistolography, or whether it is a hap-hazard mass of notes, made by a lover of florid epistles. The bulk of these fragments were transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH., but a few folios are of more recent origin.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-46v and 58-67v, S 215 x 125, 160 x 75, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good. Many folios misplaced. Notes and poetical extracts on blank leaves and margins.

392.

كلش مجائب

GULSHAN-I-'AJĀIB.

A collection of official letters chiefly pertaining to the correspondence between Farrukh-Siyar (1124–1131/1713–1719) and Muḥammad Shāh (1131–1161/1719–1748) on one side and Nizāmu'l-Mulk Āṣafjāh (d. 1161/1748), and other amīrs on the other, compiled by Rām Sing'h, a munshī of Āṣafjāh apparently still in his master's lifetime. See R 402–403, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 9 on p. 89. Copied at Burhānpūr in 1172 AH. by Mūhan Sing'h. Beg. (as in R 402):

Ff. (139), S 210 x 115, 135 x 70, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

393.

داد سخن

DAD-I-SUKHAN.

Oa 45.

A short treatise on various questions of style, versification etc., by the well known Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān Arzū (d. 1169/1756). For his other works see Nos. 231 and 394 in this Cat. The title is found on f. 16v. The author states that he undertook an analysis of a qaṣīda by Abū'l-Barakāt Munīr (d. 1054/1644). and tried to be as impartial as possible. He refers also to Muḥammad Jān Qudsī (d. 1056/1646), and others. Beg.

حق آنست كه حمد و ثغلى كه سزاوار جفاف حق النح

Ff. 1-10 are partly left blank and partly occupied with scrappy notes and verses. Copied apparently in 1176 AH. by Muḥammad Amīr b. Muḥammad 'Umar Kanbū, because another article in the same volume, transcribed in the same handwriting, is so dated.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-39, S 200×130 , 160×90 , Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar shik.-nast. (diff. hands). Cend. tol. good.

394.

عطية كبرى

'ATIYYA-I-KUBRĀ.

C 19.

A treatise on the principles of rhetoric (بيان), by the same Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Alī Khān Ārzū (d. 1169/1756). His name is found on f. I, and the title of the work—on f. 2. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

ديباجة بيان معاني، سپاس حضرت سخن أفريني كه النو

Ff. 15, S 225×150 , 180×100 , Il 18. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten.

395.

حدائق البلافة

HADA'IQU'L-BALAGHAT.

I 4.

A large work on rhetoric, poetics and other cognate matters, by Shamsu'd-Din 'Abbāsī, with the takhalluses Faqir, or Maftun (d. ca. 1181/1767). He completed his work in 1168/1754, for which year he gives at the end of his book no less than five تقويم دانشوران ، خزائن تكميل ، بساتين مستفيدان ، زينت : chronograms and معضري نكات It is divided into five hadigas (I on بيالي, II on در في معما V and a khātima قوافي and V عروض (در في معما V , بديع در سرقات شعریه. They contain a large number of illustrations taken from ancient and modern poets. His two other shorter works on the same subjects, incorporated in Riyādu'sh-shu'arā by 'Alī Qulī Khān Wālih, i.e. Khulāṣatu'l-badī' and Al-wāfiyya fī 'ilmi'l-'arud wa'l-qafiyya, were mentioned above under No. 230. For his poetical works see the section on poetry. Cf. GIPh 254, EIO 1710-1711, etc., etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIe. AH. Beg. حمديكة رخسارة شاهد بيان را النو

S 210×130 , 145×75 , 11 11. Or. pap. Legible Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1270 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 200×155 , 135×85 , Il 11. Eur. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. not good; rapidly decaying. Presented in 1915 by Nawwäb 'Aziz Jang, of Haydarabad.

تحقيق السداد في مذلة الآزاد TAḤQĪQU'S-SADĀD FĪ MADHALLATI'L-ĀZĀD. Oa 45.

Another attack upon Ghulām 'Alī Āzād's (d. 1200/1786) wellknown Ma'āthiru'l-kirām and Sarw-i-Azād, cf. above, No. 277. This time it is not the historical trustworthiness of these works which is attacked, but the style and the poetry of Azad are subjected to criticism. From the explanations found in the work described under the next number, and which seem to deserve confidence, an insignificant and unknown local poet of Balgram, Muhammad Sadīq b. Muhammad Ahsāni'l-lah Balgrāmī (also styled as 'Uthmānī, Kāzirūnī, etc.), surnamed Sukhanwar, was greatly displeased on finding in Āzād's book only a brief note on himself, with a quotation of a few of his verses, which are bad even from the point of view of the degenerate Persian poetry in India of the XIIc. AH. In revenge he pours the worst invective upon Azad, without any sense of measure or perspective. Composed soon after 1167/1754. The title is found on f. 40v. Copied in 1176 AH. by Muhammad Amīr b. Muhammad Umar Kanbū. Beg. الحمد لله الذي نبهذا عن نوصة الغافلين النو

Bd. v. Ff. 39v-48, S 200×130 , 160×90 , Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

تاهيب الزنهيق في تكذيب الصهيق TA'DĪBU'Z-ZINDĪQ FĪ TAKDHĪBI'Ş-ṢADĪQ. Oa 45.

The reply of a partisan of Azād, 'Abdu'l-Qādir Samarqandī Dihlawī, to the preceding abusive criticism by Muḥammad Ṣadīq Balgrāmī. The tone is more sober and reasonable, and the author tries to prove the falsity of the accusations. Comp. apparently shortly after the preceding work. The title is found on f. 58v. Copied in 1176 AH. Beg.

سياس ايزدي كه از همه عيدما مبوا ست النع

Bd. v. 50v-79v. For measurements etc. see No. 397. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

المواهب الانشائية في المكاتيب الابدائية المجاهب الانشائية في المكاتيب الابدائية AL-MAWÄHIB AL-INSHÄ'IYYA FĪ'L-MAKĀTĪBI'L-IBDĀ-

(Here, in the colophon مواهب الانشائية في مكاتيب الابداعية). A treatise on epistolography, and various rhetorical devices, composed in 1170/1756, as stated in the colophon. The author's name is not mentioned. The work is divided into 40 mawhibas, each dealing with some special question of the technique of composition. The preface is lost, or was not written, and the work opens with the first mawhiba:

و لو أن ما في الارض من شجوة اقلام النع

Judging from the colophon this copy may be an autograph.

Ff. (57), S 205×120 , 160×80 , ll 15, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Index. Notes and glosses.

400. (انشاى ميرزا مهدى خان) (INSHĀ-I-MĪRZĀ MAHDĪ KHĀN). F 51.

A collection of epistolary models, in an exceptionally flowery style. The author's name, the real title of the work, the date of composition, are all omitted and all proper names in the letters are expunged and the word fulān is substituted for them. There is an English note on the fly-leaf, in an old handwriting, dating from the beginning of the last century: 'The forms of Epistolary correspondence by Mirza Mehdee Khan Moonshee ool Mamalik to Nadir Shah. The author died about 35 years ago.' There are no proofs to support or refute this statement. Muḥammad Mahdī b. Muḥammad Naṣīr Astrābādī, the author of Ta'rīkh-i-Nādirī (comp. in 1171/1757, see Nos. 94-97 in this Cat.), who is apparently here alluded to, wrote a treatise on epistolography, which is described in Ros 159; cf. also C. Schefer, Chrestomatie Persane, vol. II, p. 235; but I could not ascertain if both works are the same. The treatise occupies ff. 13v-130, and begins:

كلكونة حمدى كه عدار عدراي ورق النح

On ff. 1v-8 there are several petitions ('arḍa-dāsht) from various people. One of them, dated 1202/1788, deals with some disputes about the landed property belonging to the shrine of Amīr 'Alī b. Hamza b. Mūsā al-Kāzim, at Shīrāz. The others are undated. On ff. 10v-12v a specimen of a marriage contract is given, but the proper names are also expunged from it.

Copied apparently just in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., in

Ff. (130), S 170 x 105, 120 x 70, ll 15. Europ. blue pap. Persian shik.-nast. Cond. would be tol. good, if there were no 'repairs,' quite recently undertaken, and executed with exceptional carelessness.

(مجموعة مكاتبات) 401.

(MAJMU'A-I-MUKĀTABĀT).

D 172.

A hap-hazard collection of official documents and various epistolary specimens. They are included in a volume composed of treatises of different contents. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

- (ff. 116v-124v). Several private letters, of no importance.
 (ff. 125-125v). The beginning of a treatise on Arabic grammar, by Zahīr b. Mahmūd b. Mas'ūd al-'Alawī, see R 524, called بنده. Beg. الحمد لله الموصوف با لتصويف النو
- 3. (ff. 126-128 are blank; ff. 129-140v). A collection of some important official letters (the first is defective at the end):
- (۱) عالمكير اورنك زيب بعد فتح كلكفدة بيكى از امراى خود نوشته بود الني (f. 129).
- (٢) رقم لحمد شاة ابدالي كه هذكام ورود هندوستان به مير محمد جعفر خاس صوبه دار بذكالا نوشته ، (f. 130).

(Ahmad Shāh Abdālī reigned in 1160-1187/1747-1773).

- (٣) رقم احمد شاه ابدالي که هنگام ورود هندوستان در سنهٔ ۱۱۷۳ هجری (f. 131). (مغر نوشته بود)
- (۴) نامهٔ عالمکیر اورنگ زیب که بفرزند خود محمد اکبر نوشته بود ، (ff. 133-135v).

Follows a list of the Mogul emperors to Shah-'Alam; a . القاب شجام الدوله note

(٥) نامعُ عالمكير اورنك زيب در جواب نامعُ شاة عباس والئ (١ aic) (f. 136v). نېشنه ، اوران نېشنه

('Abbās II, the Safawide, alluded to here, reigned in 1052-1077/1642-1667).

(٧) نامهٔ اورنک زیب عالمکیر که بشجاع بعد جلوس فوشته ، (ff. 138v-140v).

- 4. (ff. 141v-165). Another collection of interesting state documents:
- (۱) نامهٔ شاه عباس ثاني تخت نشين کشور ايران که بمصحوب تربيت خان بمحمد اورنک زيب پادشاه هندوستان نوشته ۱41۷).
- (٢) نقل عرضداشت عبد الله قطب شاه (٣) نقل عرضداشت عبد الله قطب شاه (1672–1083/1611–1020) پادشاه حيدراباد كه بشاه عباس (II) پادشاه ايران نوشته (f. 143).
- (٣) نامة شاة طهماسپ (II, 1135–1144/1722–1731) دارای ایران که بمصحوب علیمردان خان ایلچی بپادشاه جمجاه محمد شاه (f. 146). فرستاده ، (f. 146)
- (۴) رقیمهٔ وزیر الممالک قمر الدیبی خان در جواب طهماسپ قلي خان افشار سپه سالار دارای ایران صرقوم شد، .(f. 155)
- (ه) نامهٔ شاه عباس (1736-1148/1731-1734) پسر شاه طهماسپ دارای ایران که بمصحوب محمد علیخان ایلچی به محمد شاه پادشاه هند نوشته ۱. (f. 157)
- (٦) مراسلة عاليجاة طهماسپ (قلي) خان افشار بعاليجاة محمد عليخان بيكلر بيكئ فارس بعد از فقع دار السلطنة هرات نوشته ، (160).
- (۷) نامهٔ که علي مردانخان ایلچئ ایران از طرف طهماسپ و نادر شاه
 آورده بود الني .(165–163)
- (ff. 166-168v). A note on Muhammad Bāqir Dāmād, surnamed Ishrāq (d. 1001/1593) in a highly flowery style. Beg.

زال چشمه سار سخى حمد سخى أفرين النع

- (ff. 170v-180v). Some other extracts of a similar kind, mostly fragmentary.
- 7. (f. 181v). A petition; on f. 182v there is منظومهٔ محمد.

Bd. v. 8 215×140 , different number of lines, diff. handwriting and paper. Cond. generally good.

پيام الفت

PAYAM-I-ULFAT.

F 13.

A collection of flowery epistles, liberally interspersed with versified passages. The title is given on f. 5, but the author's name appears only in the form of his takhallus 'Urūj (), in many letters. The epistles contain no reference to definite persons except Ghulām 'Alī Āzād to whom two of them are addressed (ff. 10v, 13v). Therefore they must have been written towards the end of the XIIc. AH., because Āzād died in 1200/1786. Copied apparently in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., and left unfinished. There are many blank leaves at the end, which were probably also intended to be filled afterwards. Beg.

لى نام تو سر نامة انشاى سخى النح

Ff. 31, S 220×145 , 140×80 , ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. bad shik.-nast. Cond. hopeless. The ink apparently contained some acid which destroyed the paper.

403.

طلسمات الخمال

TILISMATU'L-KHIYAL.

F 37 and F 38.

Vol. I. (F 37) contains the first tilism, comprising a large number of official documents from the middle and the second half of the XIIc. AH., which might be of some use in research into the history of the fall of Mogul empire. Beg. (f. 5).

Vol. II contains only the fourth tilism, which consists of a very large accumulation of letters to various nawwābs, amirs,

and, towards the end, to British officers. Many of them are dated, and possibly could contribute also to historical research. Beg.

Vol. III. (F 38), contains the third and 5-7 tilisms, which do not follow each other in proper order:

(a) The fifth tilism, deals with forms of documents in various judicial and business transactions. Beg.

(b) What, from its contents, must be the third tilism, contains letters of introduction, congratulation, condolence, etc. The heading is omitted in the text.

(c) The seventh tilism, consists only of qasidas in praise of 'Alī. There is no doubt that the author was not a Muḥammadan. It is difficult to find therefore a sound explanation for his desire to teach the followers of Islam the proper manner of praising their own saints. Beg.

(d) The sixth tilism, contains compositions in ornate prose on various subjects, such as a laudatory description of Jinagar (عربيف جي نكر), a letter condemning an old and saddle-backed horse (هجر اسب اودن بالأني), riddles (چيستان), an imitation of Iyūr-i-dānish (see above, No. 292 in this Cat.), and a short composition in inflated style, called Mir'ātu'l-jamāl, probably imitating the well known productions of Tughrā. Beg.

طلسم ششم ، مدائع دلفرا (sic) سراپای محبوب الن

3 vols, S 240×150 , 170×100 , Il 14. Or. pap. Legible Ind. nast. (different hands in the second vol.). Cond. very good.

404.

انشاى عبيان

INSHA-I-SIBYAN.

F 3.

A treatise on all possible kinds of letters, arranged in 36 babs, in models suitable for beginners. The author does not mention his name. Some of these letters contain dates, ranging between 1180 and 1200/1766-1786. At the end some notes on account-keeping. Cf. St. No. 23 on p. 91. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بيحد خدائي را كه منشي عقل همه دان النع

Ff. (228), S 285 x 130, 175 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

(مجموعة مكاتبات)

(MAJMU'A-I-MUKĀTABĀT).

F 56.

A collection of official documents, probably extracted from various epistolographic compilations. They belong to different periods and are arranged without any order. The earliest are those by Abu'l-Fadl b. Mubarak (cf. ff. 17, 61v, etc.), 'Abdu'l-Mu'min-Khān (d. 1006/1598, cf. f. 11v), 'Alī-Mardān Khān (d. 1021/1612, cf. ff. 53), etc. Many letters belong to the private correspondence of various princes, such as one by Aurangzīb written to his father (f. 27v), several letters from Muhammad Akbar to Aurangzīb (cf. ff. 1, 31, etc.). Of a much latter date are letters from Muhammad-Shāh (1131-1161/1719-1748), such as his official note to Nādir Shāh, on the latter's occupation of Dehli, dated 7 Safar 1152/1740 (on f. 23v), with the heading: فرصان On f. 29 there is a reply by Nadir محمد شاه در رسیدی نادر شاه بدهلی (also called firman), etc. Several letters from Asaf-Jah (d. 1161/ 1748) are probably copied from his originals (on ff. 37, 42v ا بنستخط أعفهاد). On f. 66 there are some scrappy verses and notes and, at the end (ff. 67-74), there are some more letters in which Shah-'Alam, possibly the Second (1173-1221/1759-1806), The compiler's name is not given; there is no is mentioned. introduction, no title, and, as the copy is written in a bad form of careless shikasta, it seems probable that the present transcript is merely a note book of a lover of flowery writing. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly:

در جواب پادشاه عالمكير ... عرضداشت احقر فرزندان محمد اكبر النج

Ff. (74), S 210 x 120, 160 x 90, Il 12. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. bad. Dirty, lots of opaque 'transparent' paper all over the pages.

406.

Treatises of uncertain date.

دستور شكرف

DASTÜR-I-SHIGARF.

A treatise on epistolography, comp. (as stated in some copies) by Bhupat Rāy, who lived after 1025/1616, the death of Zuhūrī, whose poems he quotes (cf. EIO 2138). There is nothing, however, to suggest a more precise date. See EIO 2138-2139, R 1043, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

اى از توبر اهل صنعت آمد توفيق النم

S 225 x 125, 165 x 75, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. F 18.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH., slightly defective in the middle and at the end. Beg. as in No. 406. (This copy reads تحقيق for نوفية in the first line).

Bd. v. S 215 x 125, 160 x 75, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. not good.

408.

انشای خان محمد

INSHĀ-I-KHĀN-MUHAMMAD.

F 18.

A short treatise in ornate prose, verbosely discussing love, presumably Divine and spiritual. The title and the author's name, Khān Muḥammad Mashāikh (?), are given in the colophon. Copied in 1158 ÅH., and therefore must have been written before that date. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 47-58 (the proper order 58, 48-57, 47). For measurements see No. 407. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

409.

آساس الغضل

ASASU'L-FADL.

I 1.

A treatise on various kinds of embellishments of speech (محاسی سخی), rhetorical figures, tropes, etc., as well as an analysis of the defects of style (در مغائب سخی) (f. 23v). The name of the author is not mentioned. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 28, S 235 x 135, 155 x 85, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

410.

وقعات معز الدين

RUQ'AT-I-MU'IZZU'D-DĪN.

E 213.

A small number of epistolary models, ruq'āt, without an introduction. The title, written in red ink, is رقعات عبد القادر (all without discritical dots). The last word is apparently to be read عزت (or عزت الرقوعات (also without discritical dots. If these readings are correct it may be concluded that the author was called Mu'izzu'd-

Dīn 'Abdu'l-Qādir, with the takhalluṣ 'Izzat. An 'Izzat who lived in Aurangzīb's time, is mentioned in Spr 126, but he was called 'Abdu'l-'Azīz. Two more 'Izzats appear in Spr 158, but both were Hindus. The work begins abruptly على القبال كه القبار وقعه المروز ندانم كل اقبال كه القبار وقعه المروز ندانم كل اقبال كه On f. 57v there is a short extract in ornate prose, unfinished, with the heading من تصنيفات اقال حسين , beg من تصنيفات اقال حسين . On the last page (f. 58v) there is written, apparently in the same handwriting as that of the bulk of the MS: چه كوهر كرانمايه القبار . (Lucknow, 1261) of Bīdil's Rug'āt. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. (perhaps by the same hand as that of Nukāt-i-Bīdil, contained in the same volume, and transcribed in 1182 AH., by Ghulām Aḥmad).

Bd. v. Ff. 47-58. For measurements etc. see No. 385. Cond. good.

411.

تحفة سلطانيه

TUḤFA-I-SULTĀNIYYA.

F 14.

A treatise on epistolography, comp. by Ḥasan b. Gul-Muḥammad b. Qulī Muḥammad. He dedicated his work to a prince, whose name, after a long list of usual titles, he omits to mention. (Blochet, in Bl II 1063, thinks that he was Shāhjahān). All proper names etc. are carefully avoided in this work and therefore there is no chance of finding the date of composition. See EIO 2142; cf. Bl II 1063. Perhaps the same work is alluded to in St. No. 18 on p. 90. The treatise is divided into 3 bābs, I (f. 3) deals with general correspondence; II (f. 17v)—with official orders and letters; III (probably beginning on one of the lost leaves which should follow f. 27)—with forms for legal documents, عكتربات . Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-33, S 200×120 , 165×80 , H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Worm-eaten, dirty. Many scrappy notes.

412.

رقعات محمد مکارم F 29.

RUQ'AT-MUḤAMMAD MAKĀRIM.

Sixty letters by Muḥammad Makārim b. Jalāli'd-Dīn Tālgrāmī, addressed to his friends etc. No indications as to the period in which the author lived were noticed, but a detailed study of this work would perhaps reveal some allusions which might decide this question. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., by Bhupat Ray of Tālgrām, in the fourth year of a prince's reign. Beg.

Ff. (47), S 235×110 , 170×80 , Il 12. Or. coloured paper. Vulgar Ind. shik.-nast., very bad and illegible. Cond. bad.

413.

انشاى قدسي

INSHA-1-QUDSI.

F 10.

A treatise on epistolography, containing only specimens of various tricks, such as writing an epistle without using a certain letter of the alphabet, and other similar matters. The author calls himself Atham Qudsī Munajjim (f. 2v) and gives no reference to the time of composition of his work. Apparently the same treatise is referred to in St. No. 17 on p. 90. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

At the end there is a collection of letters of various popular ornate prose writers, such as Nasīrā, Bīdil, etc.

S 205 x 130, 160 x 90, ll 16. Eur. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

414.

The same, F 14.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 35-53v, S 200 x 120, 145 x 80, ll 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

415.

دارلخله

DARU'L-KHULD.

F 19

A collection of epistolary models by Ghulām Muḥyī'd-Dīn with the takhallus Dhauqī. There are apparently no allusions as to the period in which the author composed his work, and his poetical surname is so common that there is no possibility of identifying him without undertaking special research. He belonged to the Qādirī affiliation of the Sufis and his letters deal chiefly with Sufic matters, being addressed to various Sufic shaykhs.

On the whole the work seems to be quite modern. Copied in the beg, of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

بذلى ثنلى منشئ كه بدائع نجوم در صحيفهٔ سپهر النم

S 200 x 120, 150 x 80, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

416.

Collectanea.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU'A).

M 2.

Epistolographic specimens, some of them being important historical documents, found in a large collection of articles on different subjects. Copied in the second half of the XIIc. AH.

On ff. 12v-15 there are two state letters. One of them (f. 12v) is from Sulṭān Ḥusayn, the Safawide (1105-1135/1694-1722), to Muḥammad Shāh of Dehli (1131-1161/1719-1748). As the reigns of these two princes only coincide for the period of 1131-1135/1719-1722, it is obvious that the document in question was written at that time:

نامهٔ شاه سلطان حسین که بسفارت میر زا اسمعیل باغاتی از برای محمد شاه پادشاه غازی فرستاده ،

The second letter (f. 13), was sent by Shāh Tahmāsp II (1135-1144/1722-1731) to the same Muḥammad Shāh:

نامهٔ سید السلاطیی شاه طهماسپ ثاني که بسفارت علی مردان خان .. شاملو ... بپادشاه ... محمد شاه غازی فرستاده ،

There are a few specimens of doxologies on ff. 136-136v, and several letters, in Sufic strain, received by the poet Sinjar (d. 1032/1623) from a shaykh, Muḥammad Jaʿfar, and others. Beg.

رقعهٔ كه ... اقا محمد جعفر ببندهٔ حقير سنجر قلمي نمود ،

Bd. v. For measurements see No. 221, Cond. good.

417.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU'A).

Oc 1.

Epistolographic scraps contained in a large collection of articles on various subjects, chiefly tales. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

 (ff. 137-143). Several letters, some of them by well known persons such as Mūsawī-Khān Fiţrat (d. 1054/1644), 'Abdu'l-Laţīf-Khān (d. 1048-1049/1638-1639), etc. (ff. 143-145v). A letter from Sharīf Āmulī, written in the 36th year of the Ilahī era.

3. (ff. 145v-150v). Several petitions (arda-dāshts) addressed

by various persons to Aurangzīb.

4. (ff. 151-156v). Munsha'āt-i-'Abdu'r-Rasūl Istighnāī, containing only a few letters which, in a strange way, although there is no apparent break in the text, suddenly pass into a fairy tale, the story of Tamīm Anṣārī, see No. 318 (5) in this Cat. Cf. EB 1396. Beg.

Bd. v. S 325 x 160, 265 x 115, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

418. (مجموعة) (MAJMŪʿA). M 35.

A scrap-book, containing chiefly epistolographic fragments. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

(ff. 1-2v). Some prayers and magic formulas.

(ff. 9-13v). A few letters, beg.

 (ff, 13v-22). Mukhtaṣar dar 'ilm-i-siyāq. A concise treatise on the mode of addressing different classes of persons.

4. (ff. 22v-23). Scrappy notes.

 (ff. 69-83v). Scrappy fragments of a religious and magic nature.

(ff. 84-94v). A few official letters from and to Āṣaf-Jāh
 (d. 1161/1748), Mūsawī-Khān (d. 1054/1644), Lashkar-Khān, Nāṣir
 Jang, etc.

7. (ff. 94v-107). Medical prescriptions. Mourning poems

deploring the fate of the Shi'ite Imams, etc.

Bd. v. S 105 x 190 (biyad). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموعة) (MAJMŪʿA). M 15.

A scrap-book, containing short and fragmentary extracts from works on various subjects, but chiefly those on epistolography. There are also many scrappy poetical quotations but they will be dealt with in the section on anthologies in this Cat. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 1-13v). Miscellaneous short petitions and letters,

some of them containing a complaint about an official.

2. (ff. 14-15). A prayer, in Arabic.

- 3. (ff. 16v-17). A firman of Aurangzīb, dated the 3rd year of his reign (1072/1662).
 - 4. (ff. 38v-43). A few more letters, without dates.
- 6. (ff. 75v-77). ديباچهٔ بياض شيو نظامي . A doxology, consisting of vague and verbose passages without any definite purport.

7. (ff. 77-78). Explanation of a saving of Muhammad.

8. (ff. 95v-99). Extracts from the ornate prose compositions

of Nasīrā (d. ca. 1015/1606).

9. (ff. 123v-131). A few official and private letters. One of فتحنامة شير محمداباد لمولانا غياث الدين. . them is dated 1028/1619, i.e. , etc.

Bd. v. S 165 x 120, biyad, Or. pap, Ind. vulgar shik.-nast. Cond. bad. Perishing.

420.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

M 12a.

A scrap-book, chiefly containing epistolographic and poetical extracts and fragments. Quite modern, some parts dated 1853. There are:

- 1. (f. 18v). Some fragments in ornate prose, ascribed to Muhammad Sālih Kanbū
- 2. (f. 20v). A few letters of Nasīrā-i-Hamadānī (d. ca. 1015/ 1606).
- 3. (f. 22v). Several fragments in ornate prose, one of them called العلام ديداجة حال
 - 4. (f. 24v). An obscene letter by Fitrat.
- 5. (f. 25v). Several letters, etc., some of them ascribed to Sirāju'd-Dîn 'Alī Ārzū (d. 1169/1756).

- (f. 34). Several chronograms.
 (f. 35). Several petitions, a list of various dynasties, a letter of Mīrzā Muhammad Qizilbāsh, etc.
- 8. (f. 40v-42). Scrappy notes, fragments of poems, etc., some of them in Urdu.

Bd. v. S 110 x 205 (biyad). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

A valuable old copy of the great work of Abū'l-Qāsim Hasan (or Ahmad, or Manşūr) Firdausī Tūsī, whose death is variously fixed at between 411 and 421/1020-1030. The literature about the poet and his work, in all European languages, is very extensive. The principal works are: T. Nöldeke, Das Iranische Nationalepos, in Grundriss der Iranischen Philologie, vol. II, pp. 130-211; the same, Persische Studien II, Sitzungsberichte d. Kais. Akad. d. Wissenschaften zu Wien (phil.-hist. Cl.), vol. 126 (1892); Encycl. of Islam, II, 110-111, Br. Lit. Hist. II, 129-148, GIPh 229-231; P. Horn, Geschichte der Persischen Litteratur, pp. 81-114; It. Pizzi, Storia della Poesia Persiana, I, 77-79, 137-140, and II, 41-76, 93-133. Cf. also J. Darmesteter, in the Revue Critique, 1890; H. Ethé, Die höfische und romantische Poesie d. Perser, 1887, Editions and translations of the Shāhnāma: Lumsden, edited only the first volume (of eight), Calcutta, 1811; Turner Macan, vols. 1-4, Calcutta, 1829 (reprinted and lithographed several times); J. Mohl, Le Livre des Rois, an edition and a good French translation, slightly incomplete, 7 vols, Paris, 1838-1878; J. Vullers, Firdusii liber regum (the best extant edition, although unfinished), 3 vols., Leyden, 1877-1884. The only complete translation into an European language is that by Italo Pizzi, Il Libro dei Rei, 8 vols., Torino, 1886-1888 (in Italian). Of the numerous translations of extracts from the Shāhnāma the more important are: by J. Görres, Berlin, 1820; A. v. Schack, ibid. 1851; F. Rückert, ibid. 1895; A. Warner, London, 1905-1915; A. Rogers, ibid. 1907; etc. For other editions, translations etc. of Firdausi's poems see E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 248-254. cerning the poets who imitated the Shāhnāma see GIPh 233-239. Concerning the lyric poems of Firdausī see GIPh 229, also H. Ethé, Firdusi als Lyriker, Sitzungsberichte d. K. Ak. d. W., München, 1872, pp. 275-304; ibid. 1873, pp. 623-653, etc. Concerning his poem Yūsuj-u Zulaykhā see further on, No. 425.

Other copies of the *Shāhnāma* are described in: EIO 860-892, 2858-2859, 2992, Br 196-199, RS 195-199, 263, EB 493-503, Pr 732 sq., Ros 169, R 533-539, Aum 6, Fl I 492, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 276-277, Bk 1-9, Spr 405-407, St. No. 1 on p. 54; (GC I 508).

Lith. many times in Persia, India, etc.

The date of the completion of the Shāhnāma is variously stated as 400/1009-1010, or 389/999 (as given in the rare epilogue found in the copies in the British Museum, R 535, and in India Office, EIO 878). In some passages, quoted in R 535 a still earlier date is mentioned, 384/994. The present copy also contains a khātima (unfortunately very defective) with a heading The concluding verses, although slightly کنم کتاب کوید different from those quoted in R 535, contain the same date, 384/

The prose preface here is evidently the same as the one described in R 536, EB 497 and EIO 872, as it coincides in its contents. It is defective at the beginning and some folios are misplaced. On f. 3v there is a portion of the well known satire on Mahmūd the Ghaznawide, beg.

On ff. 5-6 a short list of the early dynasties of Persian kings is given. The poem itself is divided into four sections. It contains over 50,000 distichs, and ends with the narrative of the last Sasanide prince Yazdagard (III, 632-651 AD).

Beg. of the Ist book (f. 7v) (the order of folios here is 7. 10,

11, 8, 9, 12):

بغام خداوند جان و خود ، كزين بوتر انديشه بر فكذرد ،

Beg. of the IInd book (f. 181v):

بنام خداوند خرشید و ماه ، کی دل وابتاهش (sic) خود داد واه ،

Beg. of the IIIrd book (f. 357v) :

خداوند بیروزی و فرهی، خداوند دیبیم شاهنشهی،

Beg. of the IVth book (f. 484v) is the same as that of the بناهش here (بنامش for the usual) بناهش here بناهش

is quite clearly given.

Transcribed in 882/1477 by Bud'han b. Qiwami'd-Din b. Kamāli'd-Dīn Yūsuf 'Alamdār, surnamed Amīr Bulghārī (?): نلعارى as he is called in both colophons, on f. 483 (Tuesday, 9 Jumādi'l-ākhir), and on f. 629v (Friday, Shawwāl of the same year). The second part is slightly incomplete at the end.

The copy is written in the old Indian shikasta-nast., full of

peculiar ligatures. It contains four double 'unwāns (in the beginning of each of the four books), which may be interesting for the student of the Muhammadan art in India. They are executed with great care, as are also the numerous minor ornaments in secondary headings, almost on every page; but they all display a peculiar taste for the use of contrasting and gaudy colours, avoided by Persian artists.

Ff. (629), S 310×240, 215×185, ll 21 (four columns). Old or. (Chinese?) paper. Old Indian calligraphic shik-mast. Cond. generally good, but in some portions the lower part of the leaves is injured by dampness.

422.

The same. Na 70.

Another copy of the same poem, probably dating from the end of the XIc. AH. (XVIIc. AD.), written calligraphically and containing 8 full page miniature paintings in the style of the latter Safawide period (ff. 161v. 290v. 352v. 378v. 395v. 476, 526v. 538), of no very high artistic value. This version contains approximately 55,000 distichs. The so called pre-Bāysunqarī preface (ff. 1v-7) begins as usual:

The well known satire on Mahmud of Ghazna (a portion of which is included in the preface), is given in full before the poem itself (ff. 9v-11):

The poem begins on f. 11, with the usual distich (see in No. 421). There is no division into sections as in the preceding copy. At the end the folios are misplaced, and a few of them belong to an earlier part of the narrative. The final folio is of more modern origin.

Ff. (888), S 240×140, 190×90, 33 bayts on a page (two columns in the centre and one on the margins). Or, pap. Ind. calligr. nast. Cond. very good. Purchased by H.A. Darell, Lucknow, the 27 June, 1792 (cf. No 122).

423. تاریخ دلکشای شمشیر خانی TA'RĪKH-I-DILGUSHĀ-I-SHAMSHĪR-KHĀNĪ. D 52.

A condensed exposition of the Shāhnāma, in prose and extracts from the original poem. Compiled in the 26th year of Shāhjahān's reign (1063/1653) by Tawakkul (Beg) b. Tūlak-Beg al-Ḥusaynī, in Kabul, for Shamshīr-Khān, an official under Dārā-Shikūh. The work is variously designated as Muntakhab-i or

Khulāṣa-i-Shāhnāma, or Ta'rīkh-i-Shamshīr-Khānī. See T. Nöldeke, Das Iranische Nationalepos, in Grundriss d. Iranischen Phil., II, p. 207, EIO 883-890, Br 200-201, EB 504, Pr 740, R 539, Mehren 540, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 278, Bk 10, St. No. 52 on p. 20; (GC I 130 and II 358). Cf. also Mohl, Le Livre des Rois, vol. I, preface. p. 79. Translated by J. Atkinson, The Shahnamah of Firdausi, London, 1832. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. is defective at the end. Beg. as usual:

حمد بيغايت و ثفلي بي فهايت النح

Ff. (248), S 230×135 , 170×80 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. Slightly worm-eaten. CFW 1809.

424.

فهرست شاهنامه

FIHRIST-I-SHAHNAMA.

D 256.

A versified table of the contents of the Shāhnāma, compiled in 1147/1735 (chronogram نامرست شاهناهه), by Bhīm-Sen, with the takhalluṣ Muḥibb. It is divided into two maqālas, subdivided into several faṣls. Copied at Arkāt in 1177 AH. Beg.

الا اى صاحب دانش خردور ، درين نامه بفكر ورف بنكر ، Ff. (96) S 210 × 120, 180 × 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

425.

يوسف و زليخا .Na 170

YÜSUF-U ZULAYKHA.

The famous romantic poem (of which MSS are rather rare) by the same Firdausi, having for its theme the Coranic version of the story of Joseph, which was so often imitated by Persian and Turkish poets of all subsequent periods. See Br. Lit. Hist., II, 146-147, GIPh 230-231, Horn 110-112; RS 200, EB 505-506, R 545-546, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 279, Bk 12, Spr 407 (apparently mentions this particular copy), St. No. 3 on p. 55. Cf. also Mohl, Le Livre des Rois, pref., p. 42, 46; H. Ethé, Firdausi's Yûsuf und Zalīkhā (Acts of the Seventh International Congress of Orientalists, Semitic section), Vienna, 1889, pp. 20-45. A critical edition of the text by H. Ethé in Anecdota Oxoniensa, Aryan Series, II. Very important is M. Grünbaum, Zu 'Jussuf und Suleicha,' ZDMG, vol. 43, pp. 1-29, and vol. 44, pp. 445-477. Translations (partial): Schlechta-Wssehrd, Ubersetzungsproben aus Firdussi's religiös-romantischem Epos 'Jussuf und Suleicha' (Acts of the same seventh congr., as above), pp. 47-72, and ZDMG, vol. 41, pp. 577-599; (complete):

Oa 62.

by the same Schlechta-Wssehrd, Jussuf und Suleicha, romantisches

Heldengedicht, Wien, 1889. Lith, several times in India.

The present copy, as stated in the colophon, was transcribed in 877/1472-1473, by 'Alī b. Muhammad Sīstānī. This may be a true statement, and the copy may be one of the oldest extant, but its state of preservation is deplorable, the text being effaced through moisture. Beg.

Ff. (55), S 235×130 , 175×110 , Il 25. Old or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. bad, almost everywhere the ink. apparently under the influence of dampness, is faded or has spread over the page.

رباميات ابو سعيد 426. RUBĀ IYYĀT-I-ABU SA ĪD.

Sufic quatrains ascribed to the authorship of the celebrated shaykh of Khorasan, Abū Sa'īd Fadlu'l-lah b. Abī'l-Khayr, a native of Mayhana, a village in the district of Abiward, d 440/1049. Their genuineness is generally accepted and Abū Sa'īd is even regarded as a 'great quatrain writer,' the inventor of a new form in Persian literature and the originator of Sufic symbolism (cf. GIPh 273-275 Br. Lit. Hist. II, 261-269, Horn 148-149, Pizzi, I, 202, 208-211; H. Ethé, Die Rubā'is des Abu Sa'īd bin Abul Chair, in Sitz.-ber. d. bayrischen Akad., phil.-philolog. Cl., 1875, pp. 145-168, and 1878, pp. 38-70, etc.). All these theories seem to be one gross misunderstanding. One of the earliest known biographies of Abū Sa'īd, namely Asrāru't-tauhīd fī maqāmāti'shshaykh Abi Sa'id (ed. by V. Zhukovski, St. Petersburg, 1899), composed between 552 and 599/1157-1203, i.e. only about one hundred years after the saint's death, by his great-great-grandson, states clearly, in terms leaving no room for doubt, that the Shaykh never pretended to be a poet, and that there is only one quatrain which belongs for certain to his authorship (p. 263):

جماعتی کمان برند که بیتهای که در میان سخن بر زبان مبارک شین ما رفته است او کفته است ، و نه جنان است که اورا جندان استغراق در حالت خود بمشاهدهٔ حق بودی که اورا بروای تفکر در بیت نبودی در همه عمر او الا این یک بیت ... دیکو هر چه بر زبان او رفته است همه آن بود ست که از بیران خویش یاد داشته است ،

It is improbable that the admiring biographer of his own holy ancestor should have missed an opportunity to add to the fame of the Shaykh by corroborating the general belief in the latter's poetical talents. If he has done otherwise there cannot be any doubt that this was due to the fact that memory was still fresh and the real state of things could not be misrepresented. Only special research may reveal the real date and perhaps authorship of these poems.

This particular copy is referred to in Spr 309-310 (see also R 738. Lith, several times in Persia). Transcribed in the XIIc.

AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 40v-65, S 225×125 , 150×75 , Il 13. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. shikasta. Cond. good. Vignette.

427.

ديوان عنصرى Nb 108.

DĪWĀN-I-'UNSURĪ.

Poems of Abū'l-Qāsim Ḥasan b. Aḥmad 'Unṣurī, of Balkh. The date of his death is variously placed at 431/1039-1040 and 441/1049-1050. See Br. Lit. Hist., II, 120-123, GIPh 224, Horn 80, 177, Pizzi. I, 80-81, 142-143 and II, 162-163; RS 204, 205, 212, EB 521, R 1031, etc. *Ind. libr.* Spr 528. Lith. at least twice in Persia. Copied in the XIIc. AH Beg.

دل مرا عجب آید همي زکار هوا ، که مشک بوي صلب شد زمشکبوي صبا ،

Ff. 96, S 200×115 , 135×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. bad, greatly injured by 'repairs'.

428.

The same.

Nb 98.

Another copy of the same dīwān, mentioned by A. Sprenger (Spr 528). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg.

There is no doubt that the form of the quatrain has always been very popular amongst the Persians from times immemorial (it may be traced in the Gathas), till nowadays. The professional singers, quewāls, who played so important a rôle in the assemblies of Sufis, according to the unanimous evidence of the early hagiologists, must have been exactly the class of people who greatly contributed to the creation, selection and development of these poems as well as to the introduction of new fashions in them. Even nowadays this profession is not entirely extinct and in many villages of Persia and Turkestan no wedding or other solemn occasion is celebrated without attendance of special singers, whose songs almost exclusively consist of pupular quatrains. It is remarkable that the mexhaustible stock of most elegant ghazals and other poems of the best poets of Persia, usually so much admired in the cities, is in no demand amongst the peasants and nomads.

of the XIIIc. AH. A note by Blochmann, to the effect that in this diwan there are found poems of another poet عضاير. This is apparently based on a misreading, as appears from the collation with the preceding copy in which all the poems referred to by Blochmann are also found. Beg.

Ff. 90, S 235×135 , 190×95 , Il 15-16. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good.

429.

ويس ورامين

WĪS-U RĀMĪN.

Na 164.

A mathnawi version of an ancient romantic legend, which existed in the Pahlavi language, and resembles the story of Tristan and Isolda. Composed sometime between 434-447/1042-1055, or, as H. Ethé states in GIPh 240, ca. 440/1048, by Fakhru'd-Dīn As'ad al-Astrābādī al-Fakhrī al-Jurjanī (d. ca. 447/1055). See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 274-275, GIPh 240-241, Horn 179, Pizzi, II, 87-90, 139; EB 522, R 822, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 338 (this particular copy is referred to). Cf. also K.H. Graf, ZDMG, vol. 23, pp. 375-433. Publ. in the Bibl. Indica, 1864. Copied apparently towards the end of the Xc. AH. Beg.

S 180×95 , 155×55 , ll 16. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, although some portions are damaged and worm-eaten.

430.

ديوان قطران

DĪWĀN-I-QAŢRĀN.

Nb 111.

The rare diwan of Qaṭran b. Mansūr Tabrīzī, a poet of the beg. and the middle of the Vc. AH./XIc. AD. (Majma'u'l-juṣaḥā gives 465/1072 as the date of his death). See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 271-272, GIPh 255-256, Horn 114, Pizzi, I, 85; RS 204, 207-208. Some poems of Qaṭran were edited in C. Schefer's Chrestomathie Persane, v. II, 240-247. It is interesting to note that the diwan consists of two collections of poems, just as in the copies in the British Museum. That in the centre of the pages corresponds to RS 207, and that on the margins—to RS 208. Moreover, as in RS 207, the poems are ascribed in the beginning to Rūdagī (his

name is also mentioned on ff. 94, 99v), but at the end, in a defective colophon, it is stated, that 'it became known' (معلر شد) that the poems are from the pen of Qaṭrān (cf. RS 204, III). The initial poem of RS 207 is bere found on f. 88v, and that in RS 208—on f. 94v (in margine). Unlike the British Museum copy the present one contains headings, indicating the persons in whose praise poems are composed. The copy is very bad, written without diacritical dots, in shikasta. In the beginning, and especially at the end there are a large number of poems without the author's takhallus, also composed by Qaṭrān, if we may trust the statement in the last colophon, mentioned above. Copied in 1018 AH., by Taqī Auḥadī Balyānī, at Aḥmadābād (?) (see colophon on f. 99). The last leaves are partly torn, and the date of what may be some later additions is illegible: 24, perhaps 1024 AH.

Beg. of the first complete qaṣīda in the central columns (almost

without diacritical dots) (f. 1):

Beg. of the first complete poem in the marginal column (f. 2, top):

اکرچه جانان کس را عزیز جرن جان نیست؛

مرا جهان و سر و جان بیجای جانان نیست، مرا جهان و سر و جان بیجای جانان نیست،

Ff. (129), $8\,190\times95$, 165×70 , $11\,17$ and irregular number on the margins Ind. shikasta Cond tol. good, except at the end, which is badly injured, the left edge of the leaves being torn off.

431.

ديوان ابو الفرج روني

DĪWĀN-I-ABŪ'L-FARAJ RŪNĪ.

Nb 155.

Poems of Abû'l-Faraj b. Mas'ûd Rûnī, a court poet of the Ghaznawides Ibrāhīm (451-492/1059-1099), and his son Mas'ûd III (492-508/1099-1114). The exact date of his death is unknown, but cannot be earlier than 492/1099. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 390, GIPh 256, Pizzi, I, 86-87; EIO 905, RS 211 (I), EB 523, R 547-548, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 280, Spr 308-309 (where this particular copy is referred to); (GC II 264). Transcribed in 1078 AH. at Aḥmadābād, Gujrāt, by Muḥammad Anṣārī. Beg. (as in EIO 905);

سيمو دولت و دين أفتاب هفت اقليم ، ابو المظفر شاة مظفر ابراهيم ،

Ff. 44, S 245 x 135, 165 x 65, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. CFW 1832.

The same.

Nb 5.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the end of the XIc. AH. This MS. also is referred to in Spr 309. Beg. differently from the preceding copy:

نظام عالم وخورشيد ملك وذات هذر نصير دوات و پشت هدي و روى ظفر ،

Ff. (62), S 185×110 , 140×65 , Il 15. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta, almost entirely without discritical dots. Cond. fairly good.

433.

ربامهات خيام

RUBA'IYYAT-I-KHAYYAM.

No 20.

The famous quatrains of Ghiyathu'd Din Abū'l-fath 'Umar b. Ibrāhīm Khayyām, d., as generally accepted, ca. 517/1123. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 246-261, GIPh 275-277, Pizzi I, 241-243; EIO 906-907, Br 202, EB 524-525, Pr 86, R 546-547, Fl II 496, Pertsch, Gotha Cat. 25, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 16, Madr p. 111, Spr 464, etc. The bibliography of Khayvām's quatrains is very large. but contains little of value except a few critical works, editions and translations: Garcin de Tassy, JA, 1857, V. Zhukovski, Al-Muzaffariyya (a jubilee volume in honour of Prof. Baron V. Rosen, 1897, cf. also JRAS, 1898, pp. 349-366); A. Christensen, Recherches sur les Rubaivat d'Omar Khayyam, 1900, in Hartmann's Materialen etc., vol. III. Editions and translations: J. Nicolas, 1867, an edition and a French translation; E. Whinfield, 1883, an edition and an English translation. A lith, ed. (under V. Zhukovski's supervision) St. Petersburg, 1888; German translations by A. Schack, 1878, Bodenstedt, 1881. The version of E. Fitzgerald first appeared in London, 1859, and has been reprinted ever since, with increasing frequency. For other editions, translations, etc. see E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 699-713.

The present copy, according to a long note by A. J. Pringle (dated the 27th May 1898), was transcribed in (1316)/1898 from another quite modern copy in the possession of the late Prof. E. B. Cowell. It contains a short prose preamble on Khayyam, and 503 quatrains, arranged alphabetically. Beg.

الى سوخته سوخته سوختفي، ولى أتش دوزخ از تو افروختفى ،

Ff. (54), 8 205×165 , 150×100 , ll 12. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. A number of quatrains are written on the margins.

The same. M 3.

A few more quatrains of Khayyam, found on ff. 27-29v of a scrap book containing chiefly extracts from various poets. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH.

S 230×115 . Irregular number of diagonal lines. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Dirty and worm-eaten.

435.

ديوان مسعود سعد سلمان .Nb 123

DĪWĀN-I-MAS'ŪD-I-SA'D-I-SALMĀN.

Poems of Sa'du'd-daula Mas'ūd b. Sa'd b. Salmān, a native of Hamadān or Ghazna, according to different biographers, d. 515 or 525/1121-1131, a court poet of the later Ghaznawides, Ibrāhīm (451-492/1059-1099) and his son, prince Sayfu'd-Dīn. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 324-326, GIPh 256-257, Horn 168, Pizzi I, 87; EIO 908, 2862, EB 526, R 548-549, Aum 8, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 485 (where this particular copy is referred to). Cf. also A. Sprenger, JASB, vol. XXII, p. 442-444, and Bland, JA, 1853, p. 356-359. A good and apparently very complete copy dating from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. The poems are arranged alphabetically, but the folios are often misplaced.

Qaṣīdas (which occupy the greater portion of the dīwān),

begin on f. lv:

دوش در روی کنبد خضرا ، مانده بود این دو چشم می عمیا ،

Tarkib-bands and qit'as begin on f. 224v; ghazals on f. 230; quatrains on f. 276v.

Ff. 307, 8 200 x 120, 140 x 70, ll 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good.

436.

ديوان احمد جام Nb 8.

DĪWĀN-I-AḤMAD-I-JĀM.

Poems of Abū Naṣr Aḥmad b. Abī'l-Ḥasan Nāmiqī Jāmī, with the takhalluṣ Aḥmad or Aḥmadī (d. 536/1142), a Suficolyric poet. See for a detailed bibliography about him No. 245 in this Cat. His dīwān is described in EIO 910, 2863, R 551-552, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 23, Spr 323-325 (where this particular copy is referred to); (GC II 209). Lith, several times in India. The copy is modern, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. The poems are all mixed without any arrangement, and include also two short mathnawīs (on f. 83v and f. 108v). The takhalluṣ is

omitted in the second half of the book, some space being left for it. Wherever it should appear in the form of Ahmadī instead of Ahmad, alone the final sis, however, written. Beg.

Ff. 111, S 210 x 115, 145 x 65, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

437.

ديوان معزى

DĪWĀN-I-MUIZZĪ.

Ne 16.

Poems of Abū 'Abdi'l-lah (or Abū Bakr) Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Malik Burhānī Mu'izzī (d. 542/1147-1148), a court poet of Malikshāh (465-485/1072-1092) and Sinjar (511-552/1118-1157), the Saljuqides. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 327-330, GIPh 260, Horn 200, Pizzi I, 88, 214-215; EIO 912-913, R 552, Fl I 497, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 287, Spr 501-502 (where the present copy is referred to). The poems are all mixed, without any arrangement. Copied probably in the XIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 507, S 235×140 , 170×75 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. although paper has decayed along the marginal lines. Notes on the fly-leaves. Vignette.

438.

كليات سنائي

KULLIYYAT-I-SANAI.

Nd 9.

Poetical works of Abū'l-Majd Majdūd b. Ādam Sanāī Ghaznawī, whose death is variously fixed at 525-576/1131-1181 (the most probable date is 545/1150). See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 317-322, GIPh 282-283, Horn 158, Pizzi I, 92-93, 215-216; EIO 914-928, Br 203-204, RS 214, 215, EB 528-537, Pr 747 seq., R 549-551, Aum 9, Fl I 498, Dorn C. 326, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 281-286, Bk 17-22, Madr 135, Spr 557-559 (where the present copy is referred to; St. No. 19 on p. 57. Copied apparently towards the end of the Xc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Many folios are misplaced.

1. A prose preface (ff. Iv-5v), by the author himself, usually

prefixed to the Hadiqa, beg. (as in EIO 915):

سپاس و ستائش مبدعي را كه سخن پاك النم

Dīwān (ff. 6-276v), arranged alphabetically. See EIO 928, EB 537, R 551, etc. Beg.

ای در دل مشتاقات (sic) از عشق تو بوستانها ، بر حجت بیچ وني از صفع تو برهانها ،

- 3. A fragment of a mathnawi by the same Sanāi (probably some misplaced leaves from the Hadīqa) (ff. 350-359v). He refers to some contemporary poets such as Mu'izzī (f. 355v), Sayyid Husayn (f. 356v) and Mukhtārī (f. 357). Folios 277-349 (according to the original numeration) are lost.
- 4. Hadiqa (ff. 360v-585v), or, with its full title حديقة العقيقة العقيقة الطريقة الطريقة sometimes also called نشرنامه or مثاب الفخرى. This is the well known mystical poem, in ten bābs, comp. in 524-525/1130-1131, or, as in other copies, 534-535/1139-1141. It was often lith. in India, and the first bāb was edited and translated in the Bibl. Indica by J. Stephenson (1911). Defective at the end, apparently many lacunas. Beg. as usual.

ای درون پــروز بــرون آرای ، وی خرد بخش بیخرد بخشای ، Ff. 585, S 145 × 260, 70 × 205 (biyāḍ form), Il 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignettes.

439. حديقه ḤADĪQA. Oa 35,

Another copy of the *Ḥadīqa*, slightly defective, transcribed apparently in the XIc. AH. It contains a prose preface (def. at the beg.), and a prose epilogue with dedication to Abū'l-Maḥārib Bahrām Shāh b. Mas'ūd b. Ibrāhīm b. Maḥmūd (511–547/1118–1152). The date of composition is here given as 524–525/1130–1131 (f. 320). Beg. of the poem, on f. 13v, as usual. On ff. 1-4v, and 370–373v there are lists of words with explanations, without a heading. They may be special glossaries of the obsolete and difficult idioms in the poem.

Bd. v. Ff. 1–322v, S $180\times90,\,135\times55,\,11$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. almost good.

440.

The same. Na 32,

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It is defective at both ends and corresponds to ff. 13v-245v of the preceding No.

S 185×115 , 135×60 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by 'repairs.'

The same.

Na 31.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the middle of the XIIc. AH. Apparently only two folios are lost at the beg. (the initial verse is found on f. 13v, line 4 of the copy described in No. 439).

S 265 x 160, 185 x 75, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

442.

The same.

Na 33.

Another copy of the same poem, apparently complete, transcribed in 1186 AH. (13th of 'Ālam-Shāh's reign). No preface, beg. as usual. The date of composition is given as 534-535/1139-1141.

Ff. (396), S 225×145, 175×90, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

443.

The same.

Na 34.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual. It contains a prose preface, different from the one found in No. 439 (ff. 1v-14v), beg. (somewhat illegible and 'corrected' by a modern hand):

The author's original dībācha beg. on f. 12 (his name is given here in the form of أبو المحمد المحمود بن أدر).

8 225 x 140, 165 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Very bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

444.

The same.

Na 174.

The first book of the Hadiqa. An excellent calligraphic copy dating from the XIc. AH. No preface. Beg. as usual.

S 245×170 , 200×75 , ll 21, two centre and one margin columns. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. The first leaf is of a more modern origin.

445.

شرح حديقه

SHARH-I-HADĪQA.

Na 76.

A revised edition of the same poem, with short prose explanations and glosses, by 'Abdu'l-Latīf b. 'Abdi'l-lah al-'Abbāsī

(d. 1048 or 1049/1638-1639, see Nos. 364, 495, 500, 507). The notes constitute the condensed version of a larger work of 'Abdu'l-Laṭif on the same subject, under the title Laṭā'ifu'l-ḥadā'iq. The present edition was completed in 1044/1634. See for details EIO 923-924, etc. Copied in the 38th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1107 AH., by Muḥammad Jān. This MS. contains only the second half of the work, and, besides, there are some lacunas. Of the original numbering only ff. 274-528 remain.

Ff. 254, S 230 x 130, 170 x 75, Il 17. Or. pap. 1nd. nast. Cond. good.

446.

منتف حديقه

MUNTAKHAB-I-HADĪQA.

Oa 28.

1001 bayts from the Ḥadīqa, extracted and arranged, as is generally accepted, by Farīdu'd-Dīn 'Aṭṭār (see later on, Nos. 477-487 in this Cat.). Cf. EB 536, Fl I 501. Ind. libr. Bk 19, Spr 353, St. No. 20 on p. 58. Copied in the 33rd year of Aurangzīb's reign, or 1101 AH. It was lith. at Lucknow. Beg.

حمد بیصد صفات یزدانرا ، مدح بیقدح ذات سحبانرا ،

Bd. v. Ff. 91v-122, S 230 × 140, 165 × 80, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

447.

مفتاح الحديقة

MIFTĀḤU'L-ḤADĪQA.

Oa 35.

A versified glossary to the *Ḥadīqa*. The name of the author and the date of composition are unknown. Transcribed in the XIc. AH., defective at the end. Beg.

بسم الله الرحمي الرحيم ، هست كليد در كنم حكيم ،

Bd. v. Ff. 323v-369v. For measurements etc. see No. 439. Marginal glosses.

448.

ديوان عبد الواسع جبلي

DĪWĀN-I-'ABDU'L-WĀSI' JABALĪ.

Poems of 'Abdu'l-Wāsi' b. 'Abdi'l-Ḥāmī from Jabal (not the hilly track south of Qazwīn, usually understood by that name, but the hills of Gharchistān in the Western ramifications of the Hindukush range). He was a court poet of the Ghaznawide prince Bahrām (511-547/1118-1152), and died in 555/1160. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 341-342, GIPh 261, RS 217, EB 538-540, etc.

Ind. libr. Spr 443-444 (where this particular copy is referred to). Lith. Lucknow, 1862. Copied in 1224/1809, for an Englishman whose name is given as ____ olale. The poems are left without arrangement. A short prose preamble (written by the same hand as that of the poems themselves) is prefixed to the diwan. of the first qasida:

Ff. 193, S 320 x 210, 220 x 135, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good CFW 1825.

449.

ديوان سوزني Nb 71.

DĪWĀN-I-SUZANĪ.

Poems of Shamsu'd-Dîn Muhammad b. 'Alî Sûzanî, a native of Nașaf (or Nasaf, or Nakhshab, now Qarshī), d. 569/1173. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 342-343, GIPh 266, Horn 133, Pizzi I, 93; EB 541-542, Pr 716, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 573-574 (where this particular copy is referred to); St. No. 22 on p. 58. A very good copy, containing qasīdas, qit'as and about 100 quatrains, transcribed by 'Abdu'l-Hayy Qurayshī at Bandar-i-Sūrat, 1011 AH. Beg.

سلطان کسی بود که ; پیلان آبکش ، میدان خاکرا ; هوا بخشد آب خوش ، Ff. (178), S 190 x 115, 125 x 65, ll 15. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

450.

ديوان افوري

DĪWĀN-I-ANWARĪ.

Poems of Auhadu'd-Dīn 'Alī Anwarī, a court poet of Sinjar, the Saljuqide (511-552/1118-1157). The date of his death is variously fixed at 540-587/1145-1191, but the most probable is 585 or 587/1189-1191. See Encyclopædia of Islam, I (1910), p. 362, Br. Lit. Hist. II, 364-391, GIPh 261-263, Horn 195 sq., Pizzi I, 99-101, and 162-166, V. Zhukovski, Ali Auhad-ed-Din Enveri, etc., St. Petersburg. 1883; M. Ferté, JA, 1895, p. 235 sq.; EIO 935-949, 2864-2865, Br 205-207, RS 211, 215, 218-220, EB 543-558, 1980, Pr 743 sq., Ros 170, R 554 sq., Aum 10, Fl I 502, Dorn C. 319, Krafft 62, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 290, Bk 25-27, Spr 331-333 (where the present copy is referred to), St. No. 16 on p. 56. Lith. several times in Persia and India. The poems are

all mixed without any arrangement. Copied apparently in the Xc. AH. A good transcript, although slightly defective at the beg. and end. First are given the qaṣidas, as usual. Qitas, ghazals etc. begin on f. 198v. Quatrains, interspersed with qitas, are arranged alphabetically, beg. (on f. 338):

Ff. 285 (the correct order: 1-47, 50, 48, 49, 51-118, 120, 119, 122, 121, 123, 124, 148-162, 138-147, 131, 137, 132-136, 163-285), 8 195 × 120, 125 × 55, 11 21. Old or, pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good.

451.

The same.

Nd 2

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed in 1008 AH. by Muḥammad Qazwini Jūsaqī. The poems are not arranged. Beg.

Ff. 363, S 240×145 , 155×85 , ll 15. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. tol. good, but a number of leaves are perished. Vignette.

452.

The same.

Nd 1.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed apparently towards the middle of the XIc. AH. This copy is referred to in Spr 332. Beg. as usual:

مقدري نه بألت بقدرت مطلق ، كند زشكل بخاري جو كنبد ازرق ،

Ff. 268, S 305×180 , 180×90 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignette. Notes on the margins.

453.

The same.

Ne 3.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed in the 14th year of Aurangzib's reign, i.e. 1083 AH., by one Chandarbhan. Beg. as in the preceding copy, No. 452.

Ff. (267), S 250 \times 145, 180 \times 95, ll 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

454.

The same.

Nb 17.

Another copy of the same diwan, bad and defective, also

referred to in Spr 332. It dates from the XIIc. AH, and is badly written in a particularly illegible form of shikasta. The first 15 folios contain scrappy extracts from various poets.

Ff. (249), S 230×120 , 175×85 , irregular number of lines. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

455.

شرح ديوان انورى

SHARH-I-DĪWĀN-I-ANWARĪ.

Ne 24.

A commentary on Anwari's poems, comp. towards the end of the XIc. AH./XVIIc. AD., by Abū'l-Ḥasan Ḥusaynī Farāhānī (his name is given in the introduction to the second part in this copy). See GIPh 263, EIO 948-949, RS 219, EB 557, R 556, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 30, Spr 332-333 (where the present copy is referred to), (GC I 525). Cf. also Mél. Asiatiques, IV, 54.

The first part (ff. 1v-77) contains a commentary on the

qasidas, beg. abruptly:

باز اين چه جواني و جمالست جهانوا ، النو

The second part (ff. 77v-107v) deals with the qit'as, etc. Beg. as usual:

Copied in 1118 AH., at Işfahān, by Sulţān Muḥammad-i-Āstāna.

Ff. (107), S 200 x 120, 145 x 70, Il 20. Eur. pap Pers. nast. Cond. good.

456.

ديوان خاقاني

DĪWĀN-I-KHĀQĀNĪ.

Nb 49.

Poems of Afḍalu'd-Dīn Badīl Ibrāhīm b. 'Alī Najjār Khāqānī Shīrwānī (who used also the takhalluṣ Ḥaqāiqī). The date of his death is variously given as 582-595/1186-1199, but the latest date is the most probable one. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 391-399, GIPh 263-265, Horn 200-201, Pizzi I, 96-98, 216-217; C. Salemann, The quatrains of Khāqānī, St. Petersburg, 1875; N. Khanykov, Mémoire sur Khacani, JA, 1864, pp. 137-200 and 1865, pp. 296-367; the same, in Bulletin de la Classe Historico-philologique, vol. XIV, pp. 353-370, and Mélanges Asiatiques, III, 114; EIO 950-970, Br 208-209, RS 221, EB 560-581, Pr 768 sq., R 558 sq., Fl I 508, Dorn C. 329, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 291-292, Bk 31-32, Spr 461-462 (where the present copy is referred to), St.

Nos. 14-15 on p. 56; (GC I 835, II 224). Lith. several times in India. Copied in the Xc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (243), S 235×130 , 180×75 , ll 23-25. Or. pap. Excellent Khoras. nast. Cond. good. Marginal notes, some of them in English.

457.

The same. No 5,

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIc. AH. The poems are arranged alphabetically: qaṣidas begin on f. lv; tarkībs etc.—f. 212v; qit'as—f. 265; ghazals—f. 307; quatrains (unarranged)—f. 365v. Beg.

عروس عافیت آنگه قبول کرد موا ، که عمر بیش بها دادمش بشیر بها ،

The poem which stands first in the preceding copy is found here on f. 98v. This copy is referred to in Spr 462.

Ff. 385, S 320×180 , 225×90 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Vignette. Marginal notes.

458.

The same. No 6.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed towards the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It is defective at the end, the poems are unarranged. Mentioned in Spr 462. Beg. as usual, see No. 456.

Ff. (243), S 240 x 135, 160 x 85, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

459.

شرح ديوان خاقائي No 23.

SHARḤ-I-DĪWĀN-I-KHĀQĀNĪ.

A commentary on Khāqānī's dīwān, by Muḥammad b. Dāūd b. Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd ('Alawī) Shādī'ābādī (f. 1v), sometimes also written Shāhābādī, or, as in the following copy, Shāhī'ābādī. عبادي المنافع ا

(where the present copy, as well as the next one, are referred to). Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg.

جواهر زواهر سپاس بي قياس النع

Ff. (197), S 270×170 , 175×95 , H 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. good. A lacuna after f. 1.

460.

The same. No 22.

Another copy of the same commentary, also slightly defective at the end. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. Ff. 482-507 contain scrappy extracts from various poets. On the margins (ff. 3-51v) are notes on various idioms, every group being similarly introduced by the same expression: پارسي و اصطلاح پياري و ترکي و عبري الخ. On ff. 52-60 is a short list of the ancient kings of Persia followed by explanations of a few old Persian words. Another short farhang begins on f. 83v and breaks off on f. 112v. Beg.

بدانكه عرب بجيم وكاف و ژا مثل چه الني

Ff. 507, S 190 x 105, 110 x 55, 11 19. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

تحفة العراقين ٢٠٠١.

TUHFATU'L-IRAQAYN.

The famous mathnawi poem by the same Khāqānī. See the references given in No. 456, also GIPh 264, EIO 950, 952-959, 2866, RS 221, EB 560, 574-579, R 560, 809. etc. Ind. libr. Bk 33, Spr 463 (where the present copy is referred to); (GC II 273-275). Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 64, Anzeigeblatt, 16-18. Lith. several times in India. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

مائيم نظاركان غمناك، زين حقة سعز و مهرة خاك،

Ff. (108), S 240×140 , 165×75 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Copious glosses and notes on the margins.

462.

The same. Na 17.

Another copy of the same poem, slightly defective at the beg., where, according to the preceding copy only 15 bayts are lost (the

first extant verse is found on f. 2 of No. 461), and at the end (corresponding to f. 108 of the same preceding copy) only five bayts are lost.

S 235×125 , 185×85 , Il 19. Or pap. Ind. nast., bad and illegible. Cond. tol. good. Many glosses on the margins.

463.

ديوان ظهير فاريابي

DĪWĀN-I-ZAHĪR-I-FĀRYĀBĪ.

A small portion of the dīwān of Zahīru'd-Dīn Abū'l-Faḍl Tāhir b. Muḥammad Fāryābī, a court poet of the Atabegs of 'Irāq, d. 598/1201. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 412-425, GIPh 268-269, Horn 194, Pizzi I, 102-103; EIO 971, Br 210, RS 222-224, EB 582-584, Pr 720, 773, Ros 205, R 563, Krafft 62, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 36, Spr 579-580, St. No. 123 on p. 77. Lith. several times in India. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIc. AH. (Some portions of the same volume are transcribed by 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr Andijānī in 1108 AH.). Beg.

سبیده دم که شدم محرم سوای سرور، شنیدم آیهٔ توبوا الی الله از لب حور،

Bd. vol. Ff. 330-340, S 280×160 , 245×135 , irregular number of lines (as usual in albums). Or. pap. Ind. nast. different hands. Cond. rather bad,

464.

The same.

Od I.

Another short extract from the same dīwān, forming a portion of an anthology. Transcribed in 1098 AH. At Burhān-pūr. Beg.

كيتي كه اولش عدم و آخرش فذا ست، در حق او كمان ثبات و بقا خطاست، Bd. vol. 8 170 × 100, 120 × 65, 11 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

465.

ديوان شرف

DĪWĀN-I-SHARAF.

Nb. 13.

A good, although slightly defective copy of a very rare diwan of Shufurwa Iṣfahānī, so far known only in a fragmentary MS. in the British Museum, described in RS 239 (III). The author, Sharafu-'d-Dīn Muhammad Fadlu'l-lah (or 'Abdu'l-Mu'min) Shufurwa, with the takhalluş Sharaf, a native of Iṣfahān, died ca. 600 1203—1204. He was a court poet of the last princes of the Saljūq dynasty who ruled in 'Irāq and Kurdistān, i.e. Arslān-Shāh (556—

573/1161-1177) (mentioned in poems on ff. 36v, 65, 65v, 93v), and especially of Toghrul II (573-590/1177-1194) (cf. ff. 14, 32v. 33, 34, 34v, 39, 60, 62v, 63v, 64, 64v, 65, 65v, 66v, 67, 101v, 126, 140v, etc.). Numerous eulogies are also dedicated to the Atabegs of Adharbayjan (who were also the de facto rulers of 'Iraq) such as Shamsu'd-Din Ildigiz (531-568/1136-1172), and his son Muhammad (568-582/1172-1186) (cf. ff. 24v, 26v, 30, 41, 43v, 45, 51v, 76v, 83, 84v 95, 98, 101v, etc.). Many other noblemen and high officials were eulogised by the poet. On ff. 134v (bis), 135, 137-137v. etc., are given his satires on a contemporary poet Mujīru'd-Din of Baylaqan, who died in 594/1198 (see Br. Lit. Hist. II, 397, 413, 540, GIPh 268, R 562, etc.). The author seems to be not only a great admirer of the Saljuq dynasty, but especially a great lover of his native city, Isfahān (written سياهاي, or الصغبال, which he eulogises in a great many poems. About details of his life little is known, see 'Aufī, ed. Browne, I, 268-273; Ta'rīkh-i-guzīda (text), p. 821 (cf. Browne, JRAS, 1900, pp. 758-759); Daulatshah, pp. 154-155; Haft-iqlim, EIO 724 No. 867, or No. 282 in this Cat., ff. 211v-213; Riyādu'sh-shu'arā, No. 230 in this Cat., ff. 238-238v; Majma'u'l-jusahā, I, 302, etc. Cf. also Browne, Account of a rare MS. history of Isfahan, JRAS, 1901, pp. 678-680. See also Br. Lit. Hist. II, 540, GIPh 268-269, RS 239 (III). Cf. also EIO 934, where a diwan of his cousin, Zahīru'd-Dīn 'Abdu'llah Shufurwa is described.

The present copy is slightly defective at the end, but otherwise quite good, transcribed probably in the beginning of the XIc. AH. It contains not only questions and qit as, as does the MS.

in the British Museum, but also ghazals and quatrains.

Qaṣīdas (ff. 1v-107), 134 in number, alphabetically arranged. Beg.

حمد و ثفا خالق زمين و زمافوا ، صافع بي آلت همين و همافوا ،

(The qaşida which stands first in RS 239 III, is found here on f. 83v).

Tarkib-bands (ff. 107-122v), not arranged alphabetically. Beg.

ای صدر هر دو عالم و سر خیسل انبیا ، نعت جمال خوب تو و الشمس و الضحی ،

Qit as (ff 122v-135). Also unarranged, Beg.

اى زفيف كرمت جاة طمع مالا مال ، بر بساط سخنت شهد ر شكرتو برتو ، Ghazals (ff 135-179). Beg.

ای رخ تو حیرت جن و بشر ، دو لب تو غیرت شهد و شکر ،

Rubā'iyyāt (ff. 179-224v), 548 in number, without any arrangement. Beg.

Ff. 224, S 210×115 , 155×60 , Il 17, Or. pap. Ind. legible nast. Cond. tol. good, but occasionally injured by dampness.

466.

خمسة نظامي

KHAMSA-I-NIZĀMĪ.

Na 140.

The famous mathnawi poems of Jamalu'd-Din Abū Muhammad Ilyas b. Yusuf b. Muayyad Nizami'd-Din of Ganja, with the takhallus Nizāmī. His death is variously fixed at 598-607/1202-1211, but 598-599/1202-1203 seems most probable. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 400-411, GIPh 241-244, Horn 160 sq., 181 sq., Pizzi I, 217-219, II 178-197; EIO 972-1027, 2868-2874, Br 211-218, RS 225-233, EB 585-619, 1981, Pr 751sq., Ros 171-173, 203, R 564 sq., Aum 10, Fl I 503, Mehren 34, Leyden C. II, 109, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 295-296, Bk 37-45, Madr 137-140, Spr 519-521 (where the present copy as well as other MSS. of Nizāmi's poems in this collection are referred to), St. Nos. 4-13 on pp. 55-56. Cf. also W. Bacher, Nizami's Leben und Werke, Leipzig, 1871; transl. into English, 1873, repr. 1883; H. Ethé, Die höfische und romantische Poesie der Perser, 1887, pp. 39-42, etc. Lith. many times in India and Persia. For a detailed bibliography of Nizāmī's works see E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 286-292. Copied by Muhammad 'Alī b. Shamsi'd-Dīn Muhammad b. Muhammad Dāru's-Salāmī ash-Shustarī al-Fīrūzābādī at Haydarābād in 1090 AH. (as stated in the cólophon on f. 23). It contains all five poems:

 Makhzanu'l-asrār, probably comp. in 572 or 573/1176-1178 (cf. EIO 972), and dedicated to Bahrām-Shāh of Arzinjān. It is divided into 20 maqālas. Edited by Bland, London, 1844. Often lith. separately, sometimes with a commentary. Beg. as usual:

2. Laylā wa Majnūn, comp. in 584/1188, and dedicated to Abū'l-Muzaffar Shīrwān-Shāh. Transl. by J. Atkinson, Laili u Majnun, a poem from the original of Nazami, London, 1836. Often lith. in India. Beg. as usual:

Khusraw-u Shīrīn, comp. in 576/1180-1181, with eulogies of Sulţān Sa'īd Toghrul b. Arslān, Atabeg Abū Ja'far

Muḥammad and others. Lith. many times in India. Beg. as usual:

خدارندا در تونیق بکشلی ، نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمای ،

Haft paykar, comp. in 593/1197. Cf. F. v. Erdmann, Behramgur und die russische Fürstentochter, 1844. Often lith. in India. Beg. as usual:

ای جہان دیدہ بود خویش از تو ، هیے بودی نبود پیے ش از تو ،

5. Iskandar-nāma, comp. ca. 597/1200-1201, divided into two parts: (a) the first, known as Barrī, also designated as Sharaf-nāma-i-Sikandarī, dedicated to Atabeg Nuṣratu'd-Dīm (asc. 587/1191). It was printed several times at Calcutta, lith. many times in India. Extracts with translation were published in many chrestomathies in Europe. Transl. into English by H. W. Clarke, London, 1881. Cf. also F. v. Erdmann, De Expeditione Russorum Berdaam versus, Kazan, 1826; Charmoy, Expédition d'Alexandre contre les Russes, St. Petersburg, 1829; F. Spiegel, Die Alexandersage, etc., Leipzig, 1851, pp. 33-50; Nöldeke, Beiträge zur Geschichte des Alexanderromans, Denkschr. der Kais. Akad. d. Wiss., Vienna, vol. 38; cf. also Encycl. of Islam, vol. II, p. 535, and Friedländer, Die Chadhir-legende und der Alexanderroman, p. 67 sq. Beg. as usual:

خدایا جهان پادشاهی تراست، زما خدمت آید خدائی تراست،

(b) The second part, known as Bahrī, or Sharaj-nāma, or Khirad-nāma-i-Iskandar, dedicated to 'Izzu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd, son of Nūru'd-Dīn Arslān. Edited by A. Sprenger, Calcutta, 1852–1869. Lith. very often in India. Beg. as usual:

خرد هر کجا کنجي آرد بديد ، زنام خدا سازد آنرا کاليد ،

 $8\ 240\times145$, 190×95 . Four columns in diagonal lines, varying in number. Or, pap. Ind. nast Cond. tol. good. Bad vignettes.

467.

The same. Na 47.

Another copy of Nizāmī's Khamsa, fragmentary and arranged in a different way. It was transcribed in 1085 AH. (according to the colophon on f. 85v). The poems found here, are the following:

1. Iskandar-nāma, the first part, begins (on f. lv) as usual, see the preceding copy, 5a. The second part begins (on f. 86v) as usual, see ibid., b.

 A short fragment of Haft paykar, beg. (on f. 132v) as above, see No. 466 (4). A short fragment of Makhzanu'l-asrār, beg. (on f. 140v) as in the preceding copy, No. 466 (1).

4. Khusraw-u Shīrīn, complete (on f. 149v), beg. as usual, see

above No. 466 (3).

Fi. 231, S 320 x 175, 200 x 105, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. Many marginal glosses. F. 141 is omitted in the numeration.

468.

مخزن الاسرار

MAKHZANU'L-ASRĀR.

Na 139.

Another copy of this poem, transcribed by Nādir-Beg in 1090 AH. (the date is rather suspicious). It is referred to in Spr 521. Beg. as usual, see No. 466 (1).

S 255 x 145, 185 x 80, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, injured by 'repairs.'

469.

(شرح مخزن الاسرار)

(SHARH-I-MAKHZANU'L-ASRAR).

Na 82.

A commentary on Makhzanu'l-asrār. Neither the title nor the author's name are mentioned in the text. Judging from the general character it may be the same as the commentary on that poem by Muḥammad b. Qiwām b. Rustam b. Aḥmad b. Mahmūd Balkhī, surnamed Bakraī, who comp. it in 1091/1680 (for a description of it see EIO 998, R 573, Spr 521, etc.). The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., contains no introduction and is defective at the end. It opens abruptly:

Bd. vol. 8 210×115 , 150×70 , Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, injured by 'repairs'. Lacunas in several places.

470.

ليلي و مجغون

LAYLA WA MAJNUN.

Na 109.

Another copy of this poem, transcribed in 1169 AH., at Sarā () by Najmu'd-Dīn Ḥusaynī. Beg. as usual, see above, No. 466 (2).

8 190 × 100, 130 × 55, ll 17. Old Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

خسرو و شيرين

KHUSRAW-U SHIRIN.

Na 84.

Another copy of this poem, transcribed in 1083 AH. Beg. as usual, see above, No. 466 (3).

 $8.200\times120,\ 140\times75,\ ll$ 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

472.

The same.

Na 83.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the end of the XIc. AH., defective at the end. Beg. as usual, see No. 466 (3).

Ff. 69 (loose), S 275×170, 200×105, ll 21 (four columns). Or. pap. Good calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

473.

اسكندر نامه

ISKANDAR-NAMA.

Oa 17.

An old copy of this poem, apparently dating from the end of the IXc. or beg. of the Xc. AH. Both parts begin as usual, see No. 466 (5), a and b. The first part, here called Sharaf-nāma, beg. on f. Iv; the second, Iqbāl-nāma, on f. 123.

Ff. 187, S 200 x 120, 145 x 80, Il 21, two centre and one margin columns. Old Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Some places injured by 'repairs.' Vignettes.

474.

The same.

Na 64.

The first part of the same poem, here called Sharaf-nāma. Copied towards the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 466 (5) a. It does not contain the last chapter.

Ff. (319), S 160 x 115, 115 x 65, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

475.

The same.

Na 66.

The second part of the same poem, copied in 1157 AH. (27th of Muḥammad Shāh's reign) by Ghulām Rasūl بيا رجي and Shaykh 'Isā at Dandwasi (?) Maīn (?) Ghat in the Carnatic. Beg. as usual, see No. 466 (5) b.

Ff. (167), S 210 x 120, 155 x 75, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

خلاصة خمسه

KHULĀSA-I-KHAMSA.

Na 43.

A collection of passages of didactic contents, extracted from the five poems of Nizāmī. The name of the compiler is not known. The quotations are originally arranged in 39 bābs but only 37 (as in other known copies) are actually given. The headings in the index (ff. 2v-3) do not coincide with those in the text. See EIO 982, EB 597-599, Pr 766-767, R 575, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 45, Spr 521 (where this particular copy is referred to), St. No. 6 on p. 55. Copied in 1135 AH. by Mihr 'Alī b. Muḥammad Ibrāhīm Iṣfahānī. Beg. of the prose preface:

الحمد لله ... بر اصحاب دولت و ارباب مكذت ولجب و الزمست الخ F1. (42), 8 200 x 115, 160 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

477.

كليات عطار

KULLIYYĀT-I-'ATTĀR.

Nd 13.

The diwan and 14 mathnawi poems by Faridu'd-Din Abū Hāmid Muhammad b. Abī Bakr Ibrāhīm an-Nīshābūrī, surnamed Attar, whose death is variously fixed at 618-627/1221-1230. See Encycl. of Islam, I, pp. 513-514, Br. Lit. Hist. II, 507-515. GIPh 284-287, Horn 158 sq., Pizzi I, 219-226; EIO 1031-1054, 2875, Br 219-223, RS 235-237, EB 622-636, Pr 774 sq., R 344, 576-580, Fl I 509, 511, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 299-303, Bk 46-52, Spr 346-358 (where this and many of the following copies are referred to), St. Nos. 32-37 on pp. 60-61. The Kulliyyat was lith. in Lucknow, 1872. Cf. also H. Ethé, Die mystische, didactische und lyrische Poesie der Perser, Hamburg, 1888, pp. 22-26. Editions, translations, etc. of every separate work of 'Attar are given under the corresponding titles further on. Concerning his prose work on the hagiology of Sufism see above, Nos. 235-238 in this Cat. The present copy, good although defective and damaged at the beginning and end, was transcribed by Sayyid Mahmud b. Jalal (or Jala) b. Daud al-Husaynī in 1006 AH. (see the colophons on ff. 388v and 579). The poems of smaller size are placed on the margins and are naturally those most damaged. There are :-

Centre-columns:

 Dīwān, defect. in the beg. Qaṣīdas, etc., not arranged. Towards the end (ff. 162v-179) there is a series of quatrains, also unarranged. Beg. (f. 1) of the first complete poem:

نه پلی آنکه زین کرهٔ خاک بکدرم، نه دست آنکه پردهٔ افلاک بر درم،

 Gul-u-Hurmuz (beg. on f. 179v). The fuller version of the same romance as (11) in this same vol., see EB 625 (3), cf. EIO 1031 (2), etc. A lengthy versified fairy tale of the adventures of prince Hurmuz, etc. Beg.

3. Ilahī-nāma (beg. on f. 391v), cf. EIO 1031 (14) (this version is fuller than the one in the India Office copy, the beg. of which is found here on f. 407), EB 622 (11), Pr 111, R 576, 578, Spr 357. A Sufic poem, in dialogue form, divided into 21 maqālas. Beg.

بذام أنكه ملكش بي زوالست، بوصفش عقل صاحب نطق لالست،

Haft wādī (beg. on f. 579v), cf. EIO 1031 (6), EB 622(9),
 Spr 357, etc. A Sufic poem, rather rare. Beg.

Maqālāt (beg. on f. 596v). The title is given, in red ink, in the heading. It is in fact another copy of the preceding poem (4), defective at the end (only as far as f. 593v, top).

Margin-columns:

 Asrār-nāma (beg. on f. 1), defective at the beg. The best known of 'Attār's Sufic poems, see EIO 1031 (12), EB 622 (14),

R 576, 578, Spr 358, etc. Lith. in Persia.

7. Mantiqu't-tayr (beg. on f. 77v). The famous Sufic poem, comp. ca. 583/1187, edited by Garcin de Tassy, 1857, and translated by the same into French, 1863. Lith, often in India, Tashkand, etc. Cf. EIO 1031 (5), 1043-1045, EB 622 (13), 628-631, Pr 73, 777, R 576, 578, 816, 870, Fl I 509, 511, Spr 354, etc. Many Western works on Sufism are based on it. Beg.

8. Musībat-nāma (beg. on f. 184v), cf. EIO 1031 (15), EB 622 (12), Pr 101, 781, R 576, 578, 816, Fl I 510, Spr 349, etc. An extract has been edited and translated by F. Rückert, ZDMG. vol. 14, pp. 280-287. Beg. with the same distich as (4) in this collection (Haft wādī).

Waşlat-nāma (beg. on f. 388v), cf. EIO 1031 (10), EB 622

(7), R 579, Spr 355, etc. Beg.

10. Pand-nāma (beg. on f. 426v), the best known poem of 'Aṭṭār, used as a school-book and therefore found in innumerable copies all over the East. Lith. a great many times in Turkestan,

Persia, India, etc. Edited by J. Hindley, London, 1809; ed. and transl. by S. de Sacy, 1819; transl. into German by G. Nesselmann, etc. Extracts from it often reproduced in various chrestomathies. Beg. (this bayt is usually the second):

. 11. Khusraw-u Gul (beg. on f. 446v). Another version of the same fairy tale as represented by Gul-u Hurmuz, mentioned above (2). Cf. EIO 1031 (2), etc. Beg.

بنام آنکه کنے جسم و جان ساخت ، طلسم کنے جان هر دو جہان ساخت ،

Bīsar-nāma (beg. on f. 514v), cf. EIO 1031 (7), 1049, EB
 622 (17), Spr 349, etc. Beg.

13. Jawāhiru'dh-dhāt (beg. on f. 519), also called Jauharu 'dh-dhāt or Jauhar-i-dhāt. It contains only a small portion of the first book of that long poem (see No. 481 in this Cat.), cf. EIO 1031 (17), 1046-1048, EB 622 (3), Spr 351, etc. Beg.

Bulbul-nāma (beg. on f. 578), cf. EIO 1031 (3), EB 622
 Spr 355, etc. Beg.

Kanzu'l-ḥaqā'iq (beg. on f. 539), cf. EIO 1031 (13), EB 622 (18), Spr 356, etc. Defective at the end. Beg.

Ff. 607, 8 275×155 , 210×100 , Il 19 (two central columns and one on the margins). Or. pap. Ind. nast., good and legible. Leaves are loose, damaged by dampness and repairs, dirty.

478.

The same.

Na 46.

Another collection of 'Aṭṭār's mathnawis, copied in the XIc. AH. A rather bad copy. It is probably referred to in St. No. 37 on p. 61. Contains only three poems:

1. Ilahī-nāma (beg. on f. lv). Beg. as in the preceding

collection, No. 477 (3).

Asrār-nāma (beg. on f. 148v). Complete, beg. as usual:

بنام آنکه جان را نور دین داد، خرد را در خدا دانی یقین داد،

 Muṣibat-nāma (beg. on f. 227v). Beg. as in No. 477 (8), apparently complete.

Ff. (368), S 225×125 , 155×80 , ll 12 (two centre-columns and one on the margins). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, decayed, exceptionally badly injured by repairs. A full page initial vignette, faded.

479.

The same.

Oa 50.

Another collection of 'Attar's mathnawis, dating from the end of the XIc. AH. It contains only three poems:

1. Mantiqu't-tayr (beg. on f. 1), with a short prose preface, which is damaged. The poem itself beg. on f. 2 as usual, see No. 477 (7).

2. Muṣībat-nāma (beg. on f. 53v), incomplete at the end.

Beg. as usual, see above, No. 477 (8).

 Intikhāb-i-Asrār-nāma (beg. on f. 115v). An abridged version of Asrār-nāma, see above Nos. 477 (6) and 478 (2). Beg.

Ff. 151, S 170×95 , 115×50 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. very bad, injured by repairs, in many places entirely illegible. Vignette.

480.

The same.

Na 154.

Two of 'Attar's mathnawis, in transcripts of different origin, quite accidentally bound together in one volume:

1. Mantiqu't-tayr (ff. lv-148v), beg. as usual, see No. 477 (7). The date of composition is given in this copy as 583/1187. Transcribed in 1116 AH. (49th of Aurangzīb's reign), by Ibrāhīm b. 'Abdi'l-Qādir b. Ṣadri'd-Dīn. Two additional leaves at the beginning and one at the end contain some poetical extracts, prayers, etc.

S 210 x 130, 165 x 90, 11 17. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

Pand-nāma (on ff. 150v-192). See above, No. 427 (10).
 Copied in 1087 AH., at Ḥaydarābād, by Sayyid Badru'd-Dīn b.
 Sayyid Khudāwand. Beg. as usual:

Before this bayt another is inserted in a different and later handwriting:

ابتدا کردم بنام کردکار، الن

8 210 \times 130, 120 \times 65, II 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses.

ينى نامه

PAND-NAMA.

Na 14.

Another copy of the same poem as above, Nos. 477 (10) and 480 (2). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 480 (2). Some folios are of more modern origin. Defective at the end.

S 210×120 , 130×70 , Il 15. Or. and Europ. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

482.

جوهر الذات

JAUHARU'DH-DHĀT.

Na 29.

An excellent and complete copy of two parts of this poem, called also Jauhar-i-dhāt, or Jauhar-nāma, and originally divided into three parts, cf. No. 477 (13). See EIO 1046-1049, Pr 780, R 576-577, Fl I 513, etc. The present copy is referred to in Spr 351 and St. Nos. 35-36 on pp. 60-61. Transcribed towards the end of the IXc. or beg. of the Xc. AH., a fine specimen of the calligraphic art of Khorasan. It contains:

Jauharu'dh-dhāt (or Jawāhiru'dh-dhāt, as it is also called),
 i.e. the first part of the poem (ff. 1v-122). Beg. as in EIO 1046:

2. Hallāj-nāma (sometimes also called Mansūr-nāma), the second part of the poem (ff. 122v-229v). This title, however, is also applied to the third part, as also هيلاج نامه, cf. EIO 1046. Defective at the end. Beg. as in EIO 1046:

Ff. (229), S 250×170 , 185×115 , 1125, four columns. Old Samarqandí paper. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. tol. good, although paper is decayed along the marginal lines. Two old artistic 'unwāns. Index, incomplete at the beginning.

483.

The same.

Na 30.

Another copy of the *first* part of the same poem, or rather of its beginning, because it corresponds only to ff. 1-27v of the preceding No. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 482 (1).

Ff. (90), S 235×155 , 140×75 , Il 12. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good. Good vignette.

اسرار فامه

ASRĀR-NĀMA.

Na 4.

Another copy of the same Asrār-nāma, see above, No. 477
(6). Transcribed in the XIc. AH. Beg. as usual, cf. EIO 1031
(12):

S 265×170 , 185×105 , 11 17, two central columns and one on the margins. Or, pap. Ind. nast, Cond. not quite good.

485.

اشتر نامه

USHTUR-NĀMA.

Na 5.

Another mystical poem of 'Aṭṭār, see EIO 1031 (1), etc., EB 622 (15), Pr 717, R 578-579, Spr 352, etc. Copied at Shāhjahān-pūr in 1180 AH. The scribe's name is illegible, something like رجياليخان (?). Beg as usual:

ابتدا برنام حي لا يزال ' صانع اشيا اربداع (و ابداع (sic, for جمال) و جمال ' 8 يزال ' صانع اشيا اربداع (و ابداع 8 يزال ' عنال ' 8 يزال ' صانع الله عنال ال

486.

خياط فامه

KHIYAT-NAMA.

Na 48.

A rare mathnawi of 'Attar, also of mystical content. The title is given on f. 2v. See EIO 1033 (10), EB 624 (16), etc. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH., is the same as the one referred to in Spr 356. Beg. as usual:

بنام أذكه هستي زو نشان يافت ، نفوس ناطقه زو نور جان يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 8 مام يافت ، 9 مام يافت ، 9 مام يافت ،

437.

ديوان عطار

DIWAN-I-ATTAR.

Nb 96.

Another copy of 'Attar's dīwān, see above, No. 477 (1). The poem, which is found in the beginning of that (defective) copy, appears here on f. 29v. A well preserved transcript, dating from the XIc. AH., beg. as usual, cf. EIO 1031 (9), R 576, etc.;

سبحان خالقي كه صفاتش زكبريا ، بر خاك عجزمي فكند عقل انبيا ، 8 245 × 140, 155 × 55, 11 17. Or. pap Ind. nast. Cond. good.

ديوان كمال اصفهاني

DĪWĀN-I-KAMĀL-I-ISFAHĀNĪ.

Ne 13.

Poems of Kamālu'd-Dīn Isma'īl b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'r-Razzāq Iṣfahānī, d. 635/1237-1238. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 540-542, GIPh 269, Horn 67, Pizzi I, 101-102; EIO 1055-1057, EB 638-643 (where a detailed description is given). Pr 783, R 580-581, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 304, Bk 54-55, Spr 454, etc. Qaṣīdas and other poems, not arranged alphabetically. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., opens with:

کالا آنست دام را که بسامان کردد ، کار دریابد ... (illegible) پشیمان کردد ،

The qaṣīda, which stands first in many other copies, is added here on the margins (f. lv), with the heading قصيدة اول در توحيد, beg.

ای صفات تو بیانها را زبان انداخته ، عزت ذاتت یقین را در کمان انداخته ،

The quatrains are collected separately, but also left unarranged (f. 231). They begin:

Ff. (237), S 230 x 135, 140 x 65, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very bad. Much injured by worms, dampness, and 'repairs.'

489.

ديوان امامي

DĪWĀN-I-IMĀMĪ

Nb 15.

Poems of Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad b. Abī Bakr 'Uthmān Harawī, with the takhalluṣ Imāmī, d. 667/1268-1269. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 115-119, Horn 194; RS 213 (II), 245 (I), EB 676-677, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 88 (a transcript of this copy), Spr 439-440 (where the present copy is referred to), St. No. 156 on p. 78. Transcribed apparently in the XIc. AH. The poems are mixed and not arranged alphabetically; only the quatrains are given separately, on f. 94v sq. Beg. of qaṣīdas:

سحر گه در جهان جان بعون مبدع اشیا، مسافت قطع میکردم زلا تا حضرت الا، Ft. 101, S 250 x 155, 175 x 85, Il 12 Or. pap. Ind. calligraphic nast. Cond. good Vignette.

490.

مثنوي مولوي

MATHNAWĪ-I-MAWLAWĪ.

The great Sufic poem by Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Bahāi'd-Dīn b. Ḥusayn al-Balkhī, commonly known as

Jalalu'd-Din Rümi, died at Iconium in 672/1273. See Encyclop. of Islam, I, pp. 1004-1006, Br. Lit. Hist. II, 515-525, GIPh 287-292, Horn 161-163, Pizzi I, 226-230; EIO 1060-1115, 2876, 2993, 2994, Br 224-227, RS 240, EB 646-675, Pr 783 sq., Ros 173-174, R 584-593, Aum 14-16, Fl I 514 sq., etc. Ind. libr. Bh 307-308, Bk 59-72, Madr 141-142, Spr 489 sq. (where the present copy and some of the following ones are referred to), St. Nos. 25-30 on pp. 58-59; (GC II 256). It was lith, a great many times in Persia and especially India (Bombay and Lucknow, see E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum. 1922, cols. 422-427). It was never translated into any European language in full. The first book was transl. by J. W. Redhouse. London (Trübner's Or. Ser.), 1881, and a condensed English exposition of the whole work was given by E. H. Whinfield, ibid., 1887. Other extracts in Tholuck's Blüthensammlung, G. Rosen's Mesnevi oder Doppelverse, etc., but none of these attempts can be called successful in rendering the character and spirit of the original.

It is little known that there is a prose work attributed to the authorship of Jalālu'd-Dīn, i.e. Risāla-i-fīhi mā fīhi, or, with its full title, Fīhi mā fīhi min al-ma'ārif wa'l-haqā'iq. It belongs to the category of 'sayings,' malfūzāt, being a collection of the poet's discourses, written down by his son, Sulṭān Walad. The MSS. of this work are rare: two are preserved in Constantinople (As'ad library, No. 1614, and Fātih libr., No. 5296); another copy is found in the GC II, No. 169. Cf. also Br. Lit. Hist. II, 519. It was lithographed in 1914, at Tehran (in two parts, the second

apparently spurious).

For biographical works, dealing chiefly with Jalālu'd-Dīn, see Nos. 240 and 241, also No. 542, a mathnawi by the same Sultān

Walad, containing some biographical material.

The present copy, dating from the Xc. AH., contains the usual six daftars. The first daftar (f. 1v), begins with the Arabic introduction, as usual:

هذا كتاب المثغوى و هو اصول اصول الدين الني

The poem beg. (f. 2v):

بشذو از نی چون حکایت میکند ، وزجدائیها شکایت میکند ،

The second daftar, contains a Persian preface, beg. (f. 49v):

بيان بعضى از حكمت تأخير ابن مجلد دوم است النو

The poem itself begins (ibid.):

مدتي اين مثفوي تأخير شد ، مملتي بايست تا خون شير شد ،

The third daftar opens with an Arabic preface (f. 91v):

الحكم جذود الله في الارض النح

The poem itself begins (f. 92):

لى ضياء التحق حسام الدين بيار ، اين سيوم دفتر كه سنت شد سه بار ،

The fourth daftar opens also with an Arabic preface (f. 145v):

الظعن الوابع الى احسن الموابع النح

The poem itself begins (f. 146):

الى ضياء الحق حسام الدين توني ، كه كذشت از مه بنورت مثنوي ، The fifth daftar begins without a preface (f. 173):

" شه حسام الدين كه نور انجمست و طالب آغاز سفر پنجمست The sixth daftar contains a short preamble in Persian (f. 237v) :

مجلد ششم از دفتوهاء مثفوي النح

The poem begins (ibid.):

امي حيات دل حسام الدين بسي ، ميل ميجوشد بقسم سادسي ،

Ff. 292, S 235×140 , 165×95 , ll 25, four columns. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. not good, injured by dampness, the paper is rotten along the marginal lines. Vignette. English note in old handwriting: 'Purchased in Shiraz.'

491.

The same.

Na 127.

Another copy of the same poem, good and calligraphically written, dating from the XIc. AH. It contains the usual six daftars, without prefaces. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 205×115 , 165×70 , ll 17, two central columns and one on the margins. Or, pap. Calligr. Herati nast. Cond. good. Vignettes.

492.

The same.

Na 126.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the end of the XIc. AH. It opens with a short Persian preface, and contains as usual six daftars (I on f. 1v, II on f. 50v, III on f. 96v, IV on f. 163v, V on f. 211v, VI on f. 266v). Beg. as in No. 490.

Ff. 327, S 270 \times 170, 195 \times 105, ll 24. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. almost good. Bad vignettes. Numerous glosses. Index prefixed to the first daftar

The same.

Na 123.

Another copy of the same poem, beg. as usual. Transcribed in 1159 AH, by Muḥammad Kamāl. It is referred to in Spr 491, and contains six daftars. Copious glosses on the margins. On ff. Iv-4v there is a short introduction to which some details about Rūmī's spiritual 'pedigree' are added. It is Jami's well known commentary on the initial bayt of the Mathnawī, cf. EIO 1357 (13), and 612 (12) in this Cat. Beg.

عشق جز نائي و ما جزنى نئيم ، وى دمي بي ما و مابى وى نئيم ، (8ic) . Bd. v. S 300 × 205, 235 × 135, 11 21. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

494.

The same.

Na 125.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the XIIc. AH. Six daftars with their usual prefaces. Beg. as usual.

 $8.270\times180,\,200\times110,\,ll$ 17. Europ. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Many marginal glosses. Very bad vignettes.

495.

فسخة فاسخة مثنويات سقيمه

NUSKHA-I-NĀSIKHA-I-MATHNAWIYYĀT-I-SAQĪMA.

Na 122.

Another copy of the same poem, critically edited in 1032/1623 by 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf al-'Abbāsī (d. 1048-1049/1638-1639, cf. Nos. 364, 445, 500, 507). The present copy, dated 1079 AH. (see the colophon of the second daftar), contains the revised text together with short explanations based on the extensive commentary by the same author, under the title Laṭā'iju'l-ma'nawi min haqā'iqi'l-mathnawī, see further on, No. 507 in this Cat.; cf. EIO 1088-1090, Br 227, EB 663-665, R 589, etc. Beg.

اين ديباچهٔ فصحه را دريكي از مثنويات قديمه النج 8 355 × 235, 245 × 145, 11 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, Index.

496.

لب لباب معنوى

LUBB-I-LUBĀB-I-MA'NAWĪ.

Na 101.

A collection of extracts from the *Mathnawi*, illustrating various moral maxims. It was compiled by the well known Husayn b. 'Alī al-Wā'iz al-Bayhaqī al-Kāshifī, d. 910/1504. Its full title

is Lubb lubābi'l-ma'nawī fī intikhābi'l-mathnawī. See EIO 1086, 2877, Br 228, RS 241-242, EB 661-662, Pr 796-797, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 491 (where this particular copy is referred to), St. No. 26 on p. 59. Copied in 1099 AH. (the 31st year of some prince's reign, obviously that of Aurangzīb). It opens with a preface, beg.

بعد از تقديم وظائف ثناي حضرت واجب الوجود النج 8 250 × 185, 150 × 105, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast Cond. tol. good. Bad vignettes.

497.

The same.

Na 102.

Another copy of the same compilation, also referred to in Spr 491. Transcribed in the middle of the XIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 48, S 220×125 , 165×85 , ll 11, two centre and one margin columns. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

498.

جواهر لآلي

JAWĀHIR-I-LA'ĀLĪ.

Another well known book of extracts from the same poem, arranged in 63 bābs in order to illustrate the principles of Sufic doctrine. Its full title is Jawāhir-i-mawlawī wa la'ālī-i-mathnawī. The compiler is Abū Bakr Shāshī but nothing is known concerning the period when he lived. See EIO 1087, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 86. Copied in 1094 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... ميكويد شيخ الشيوخ ... ابو بكر الشاشي الخ Ff. (46), 8 180 × 100, 120 × 55, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

499.

منتخب مثنوى

MUNTAKHAB-I-MATHNAWI.

Na 152.

Another book of extracts from Rūmī's Mathnawī compiled by Muḥammad Qasīmī (?), as stated on f. 5, and arranged in 28 maqālas. It contains a versified introduction. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

نی چه میکوید بیا بشفو دمي، کو نزد هرکز دمی بی همدمي،

Ff. 125, S 215×155 , 140×85 , ll 15. Europ. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825. Notes and miscellaneous extracts on several leaves at the end.

لطائف اللغات

LATĂ'IFU'L-LUGHĀT.

Na 123.

A glossary of rare words found in Rūmī's Mathnawī, sometimes also called Farhang-i-mathnawī, by the same 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf al-'Abbāsī as mentioned in Nos. 364, 445, 495, 507. See EIO 1091-1097 (and 1088), Pr 230-231, R 590, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 75. Lith. in Lucknow, 1877. Copied in 1159 AH. Beg. as usual:

اين فرهنكيست مشتمل برحل لغات غريبه النح

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above No. 493.

501.

The same.

B 31.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1153 AH. or the 23rd year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign. Beg. as usual, see No. 500.

Ff. (231), S 250×145 , 180×95 , ll 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignettes.

502.

The same.

B 33

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is defective at the beg. (opens with f. 11 in No. 501), and incomplete at the end.

S 230 x 130, 175 x 85, ll 17, Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

503.

The same.

B 32.

A portion of the same work, beg. with the letter ω (corresponding to f. 102 in No. 501), and ending with the letter ω . Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

Ff. 146, S 215×145 , 180×105 , ll 17 (or more). Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. hands). Cond. tol. good.

504.

The same.

B 34.

Extracts from the same work. Copied in 1097 AH. by Muḥammad Ḥayāt (sic). Defective at the beg.

S 235 \times 130, 200 \times 80, 11 25-26. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

جواهر الاسوار و زواهر الانوار

JAWĀHIRU'L-ASRĀR WA ZAWĀHIRU'L-ANWĀR. Na 27

One of the oldest, or perhaps the oldest commentary on the Mathnawi, composed by Kamālu'd-Dīn Husayn b. Hasan Khwārizmī, d. 840-845/1435-1442. See GIPh 290, EIO 1098, Br 230 (where the fullest description is given), EB 666-667, Pr 793-794, R 588, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 493 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 29 on p. 59. Transcribed in 1084 AH. This copy (as all others known) contains only the introduction, dealing with Sufic matters, and the commentary on the first three dajtars of the Mathnawī. It is a good and legible transcript. Beg.

حمد بیحد و عفایت و ثغلی بیعدد و نمایت پادشاهی را النج

 $8.340 \times 215,\, 265 \times 150,\, \text{II}$ 26, Or. pap. Clear Pers. nast. Cond. good.

506.

حاشية دامي

HĀSHIYYA-I-DĀ'Ī.

Na 81

A brief commentary on the Mathnawi, also called Sharh-i-Mathnawi or Hāshiyya-i-Mathnawi. It was composed in the second half of the IXc. AH. by Nizāmu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd b. Hasan al-Ḥusaynī Shīrāzī, with the takhalluṣ Dā'ī, who was born in \$10 or \$15/1407-1412. See GIPh 290-291, EIO 1099-1100, Pr 792 (extracts), etc. Ind. libr. Bk 73, Spr 494 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 28 on p. 59. Lith. Lucknow, 1282. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Incomplete, breaks off at the beg. of the fourth daftar. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدان كه اين فاكريريست معفوى بر موارد مثنوى النج 8 210×115, 155×75, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

507.

لطائف المعنوى من حقائق المثنوى

LATA'IFU'L-MA'NAWĪ MIN ḤAQĀ'IQI'L-MATHNAWĪ.

Na 104.

Another commentary on the Mathnawi, by the same 'Abdu'l-Laṭif al-'Abbāsī, who critically edited the text of the poem (see above, No. 495), and who was also the author of many other works (cf. Nos. 364, 445, 500). See GIPh 291, EIO 1101, Pr 794 -795, R 590, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 74, Spr 494 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 30 on p. 59. Lith. several times in India.

Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. The first daftar beg. on f. 3v, II-51v, III-87v, IV-137v, V-165v, VI-197v. Beg.

شرح بعضي ابيات مشكلة فارسي النح

Ff. (220), S 205×115 , 160×80 , H 19. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good. Notes on fly-leaves and margins.

508.

مفتاح المعاني Na 149.

MIFTĀHU'L-MA'ĀNĪ.

Another commentary on the Mathnawi, comp. about the middle of the XI/XVIIc. by 'Abdu'l-Fattāḥ al-Ḥusaynī al-'Askarī (see f. 2v), and finally arranged by his pupil Ḥidāyatu'l-lah in 1049/1639-1640. See GIPh 291, EIO 1103, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 492 (this particular copy referred to): (GC I 969). Copied in the XIIc. AH., in two vols., the first containing the daftars I-IV, and the second V and VI. Beg.

حمد و ستائش ذاتي را كه بمقتضلي احببت أن اعرف النح vols. 8 230 x 130, 185 x 80, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

509.

در مکنون

DURR-I-MAKNUN.

Na 49.

A collection of selected passages from the Mathnawi with special explanations, compiled by the same 'Abdu'l-Fattāḥ 'Askarī (see f. 104v). As may be concluded from statements in the colophon, this work may have also been finally arranged by one of the author's disciples. Cf. GIPh 291, EIO 1103. Ind. libr. Bk 79, Spr 492 (this particular copy is referred to). Copied in the XIIc AH. at Shāhjahānābād. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي هدانا الى الصراط المستقيم الن

Ff. (104), $8\,190\times110$, 135×70 , $11\,15$. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

510.

شوح مثنوى

SHARH-I-MATHNAWI.

Na 80.

Another commentary on the Mathnawi, composed towards the end of the XI/XVIIc. by Shāh Mīr Muḥammad Nūru'l-lah Aḥrārī (see f. 1v) who flourished in the second half of the XIc. AH. See GIPh 291, EIO 1104, EB 669, R 592, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 495-496

(this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. The first daftar begins on f. lv; II-46v; III-79v; IV-113v; V-139v; VI-162v. It opens with a doxology which seems rather sectarian:

الحمد لله العلي الأعلى الوهاب الذي انزل على عبدة الكتاب النع Ff. (192), 8 240 x 155, 185 x 90, 11 21 Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

511.

مكاشفات رضوى

MUKĀSHAFĀT-I-RIDAWĪ.

Na 150.

Another commentary on the same Mathnawi of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, comp. in 1084/1674 by Muḥammad Riḍā (f. 2). See GIPh 291, EIO 1105, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 76, Spr 495 (this and the following copy referred to), St. No. 27 on p. 59. The present copy contains the commentary on all six daftars. Transcribed in 1167 AH. by Haydar 'Alī b. Muḥammad Mashhadī. Beg.

نه هر حمدى سزاوار أفريدكار جهان النح

S 235 \times 130, 170 \times 80, II 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

512.

The same.

Na 151.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It contains only the commentary on the first daftar. Beg. as in the preceding No.

S 230 \times 135, 160 \times 80, ll 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves, and occasionally on the margins.

513.

مخون الاسرار .Na 136

MAKHZANU'L-ASRĀR.

An extensive and very rare commentary on the same Mathnawi, comp. (as stated in EIO 1107) between 1140 and 1151/1727-1738 by Shāh Walī Muḥammad b. Ruḥmi'l-lah Akbarābādī (f. 2v). The khātima of the sixth daftar in the present copy gives, however, 1149/1737 as the date of the completion of the work:

چون زباطی رخ نمود انجام او ، مخزن اسرار کردم نام او ، ... کم کفی از نام او کر ده عدد ، مر ترا از سال ختم آگه کند ،

This is: 1159 (the equivalent of مخزن اسرار) —10=1149. See GIPh 291, EIO 1107, Pr 791-792, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 495 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. This copy contains only the commentary on the first, second and sixth daftars, in separate volumes:

I. The first daftar (with an index prefixed to it). Beg.

II. The second daftar, beg.

III. The sixth daftar, beg.

3 vols. S 250 x 140, 180 x 80, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good.

514.

The same.

Na 137.

Another copy of the *first* daftar of the same commentary, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is numbered as one set with the following two volumes, but this should not be so, as all three are transcribed by different hands. Beg. as in the preceding copy (No. 513).

Ff. 327, S 230 x 140, 185 x 85, Il 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

515.

The same.

Na 137.

Another copy of the second daftar of the same work, dated 1188 AH. Beg. as in No. 513 (II).

S 235 x 125, 165 x 70, Il 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

516.

The same.

Na 137.

A copy of the fourth daftar, or the fourth volume of the same commentary (No. 513). Beg.

S $235\times140,\,185\times85,\,1l$ 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

517.

(شرح مثنوي)

(SHARḤ-I-MATHNAWĪ.)

Na 79.

An incomplete copy of a commentary on the second and the third books of the Mathnawi, apparently not identical with any

one of the works described in the preceding Nos. (It certainly does not belong to the work of Nūru'l-lah Aḥrārī, see above No. 510, to which it is ascribed on the fly-leaf). Neither the author's name not the title are to be found in the preface, and in the colophon of the second daftar. The third daftar is defective at the end. The general character suggests that the work is modern, in any case written after Laṭā'iju'l-lughāt, see Nos. 500-504, referred to on f. 3, etc. The period in which it was compiled may perhaps be identified after detailed study. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. of the preface:

و ان من شئ الا عندنا خزاينه النح

Beg. of the commentary itself:

أغاز دفتر دوم ، مدتي اين مثنوي تأخير شد ، النح

Beg. of the third daftar (preface):

التحكم جفود الله ، بكسر حاء النج

Beg. of the commentary on the Mathnawi itself:

آغاز دفتر سيوم ، الى ضياء الحق النح

S 235 x 150, 180 x 95, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

518.

DĪWĀN-I-SHAMS-I-TABRĪZĪ.

ديوان شمس تبريزي Nb 134.

Lyrical poems generally ascribed to the authorship of the same Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī. This collection is often also called Dīwān-i-Maulānā Rūmī, Dīwān-i-Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, etc. See Br. Lit. Hist. II, 523-525, GIPh 288; EIO 1109-1115, RS 243-244, EB 673-675, Pr 798-799, R 593 sq., Aum 16, Fl I 522 sq., Pertsch, Gotha C. 69, Dorn C. 214, Leyden C. II 113, Krafft 65, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 305-306, Bk 87, Spr 497, St. No. 150 on p. 77, Lith. in Tabrīz, and repeatedly in Lucknow. Selected poems from this diwan were edited and translated by V. v. Rosenzweig, Wien, 1838. (This German translation was again translated into English by W. Hastie, Glasgow, 1903); R. Nicholson, Selected poems from the Divani Shamsi Tabrizi, ed. and transl., Cambridge, 1898, etc. The present copy, dating from the XIc. AH. and transcribed at by Pyara b. Sayyid Firuz, contains the poems of all categories in one alphabetical series, with a few quatrains at the end. There is no preface. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 519, S 240×140 , 180×80 , Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. careless nast. Cond. tol. good Vignette.

519.

The same.

Nb 80.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIc. AH. (there is a date 1206 AH., but it apparently belongs only to the more modern parts of the MS., restored by a different hand). It contains ghazals, qit as and quatrains, without any order. Beg. (originally lost, but restored by a more modern hand):

آمد بت میخانه که تا خانه برد ما را ، بذم ود بهار نو تا تازه کند ما را ،

Ff. (241), S 220×180 , 245×95 , H 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Many lacunas, Modern vignette.

520.

The same.

Nb 133.

Another copy of the same diwan, dated 1164 AH. It is defective at the beg, and also contains qaṣīdas, ghazals, and other categories of poems, arranged alphabetically. Beg, of the first complete poem (corresp. to that on f. 10v of No. 518):

برويد اى حريفان بكشيد يار مرا ، النع

S 215 x 120, 145 x 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

521.

The same.

Nb 79.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., defective both at the beginning and the end.

Ff. 186, S 365×235 , 310×135 , H 22. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good.

522.

DĪWĀN-I-'IRĀQĪ.

ديوان عراقي Nb 93.

The poems of Fakhru'd-Dīn Ibrāhīm b. Shahriyār Hamadānī, with the takhalluş 'Irāqī, d. 686 or 688/1287-1289 (some authorities

even give the date of his death as 709/1309. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 124-139, GIPh 299, Horn 176; EIO 1116, EB 680, Pr 700 (extract), Ros 203-205, R 593 sq., etc. Ind. libr. Bk 89, Spr 440 (this and the next copies referred to). For his other works see the section on Sufism. Copied in 1076 AH. (fourth year of some prince's julūs), by Jaswant Rāy. It is interesting to note, that the takhallus عراقي whenever found in the poems, is systematically corrupted against the metre (probably by the scribe) into اعراقي or even اعراقي and أعراقي! Beg.

ببزم عشق جانبازال اكر جو يلى جاناني ' الغ

Ff. 119, S 185 x 115, 145 x 60, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

523.

The same. Nb 92.

A small portion of the dīwān of Trāqī. A bad illegible modern copy, dated 1153 AH. (Probably to be read as 1253 AH., judging from the appearance). The poems are unarranged. Beg.

 $S\ 210\times 150,\ 160\times 100$, an irregular number of diagonal lines, in several columns. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta nast. The poems are not properly divided the one from the other. Cond. bad.

524.

ديوان سعدي

DĪWĀN-I-SA'DĪ.

Nb 60.

Poems of Musharrifu'd-Dīn b. Muṣliḥi'd-Dīn, otherwise Sharafu'd-Dīn Muṣliḥ b. 'Abdi'l-lah, with the takhalluṣ Sa'dī, a native of Shīrāz, who died in 690/1291, as generally accepted, or, according to others, 691/1292. The bibliography concerning himself and his works is extremely extensive, and can be found in the works specially dealing with these subjects, i.e. Henri Massé, Essai sur le Poète Saadi, suivi d'une bibliographie, Paris, 1919, and E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 545-574. See also Br. Lit. Hist. II, 525-539, GIPh 292-296, Horn 168-175, Pizzi I, 287-302; EIO 1117-1185, Br 232-249,RS 246-253, EB 681-748, Pr 800-826, Ros 175-202, R 595 sq., Aum 16 sq., Fl I 527 sq., Pertsch, Gotha C. 88 sq., Dorn C. 337, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 309-312, Bk 91-113, Madr 143, Spr 545-549, St. No. 61 on p. 62. Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 64, Anzeigeblatt, p. 5 sq., J. Cholmogorov (=Kholmogorov), in

Gelehrte Denkschriften der Kasaner Universität, 1865 and 1867; W. Bacher, Sa'dī-Studien, ZDMG, vol. 30, pp. 81–106; the same, Sa'dī's Aphorismen und Sinngedichte, Strassburg, 1879; F. Nève, Le poète Sadi, Louvain, 1881; H. Ethé, Die mystische, didaktische und lyrische Poesie der Perser, Hamburg, 1888, pp. 31–37. MSS. of Sa'dī's dīwān are very common all over Persia and Turkestan, and extracts from it fill an untold number of fly-leaves, margins, etc., in the MSS. of the most different contents. Printed and lithographed a great many times in Turkey, Persia, India, Turkestan, etc.

The present copy was transcribed in 983 AH. by Muhammad

b. Bahāi'd-Dīn Māchanī (ما جني). It contains :

1. Qaşīdas (f. 1v), beg.

2. Marthiyyas (f. 52v), beg.

A few ghazals with the heading الغزليات في التوحيد (f. 63v),
 beg.

Tarjī'āt (f. 65), beg.
 النو هر خمى كمندى ، النو

Ghazals, including the so-called خواتيم, ef. EIO 1118 (12),
 etc. (f. 78), beg.

Edited by Sir Lucas W. King (Bibliotheca Indica, 1919-1921, complete). An English translation, by the same, is in course of publication in the same series.

6. Muqatta'āt (f. 313v), beg.

7. Rubā'iyyāt and fardiyyāt, mixed (f. 332v), beg.

8. (Khabīthāt) (herewith the title والمزاج) (f. 343), beg. قال السعدي الزمذي بعض ابذاء الملوك النو

Ff. 356, S 220×140 , 150×95 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good, injured by dampness. The first folios are misplaced, the correct order being 2, 1, 3. Many lacunas.

The same.

Nb 62.

Another copy of the same diwan apparently dating from the XIIc. AH., defective at the end. The headings of the separate sections are not given. It contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), beg.

Tarjī āt (f. 44v), the same as in No. 524 (4).

Ghazals (f. 55), beg. as in No. 524 (5).

4. A few quatrains (f. 228).

A mathnawi (defective at the end) (f. 230v), beg.

Ff. (232), S 180 x 110, 140 x 70, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

526.

The same.

Nb 61.

Another copy of the same diwan, also dating from the XIIc. AH. A bad transcript, containing only ghazals, beg. as in No. 524 (5).

Ff. (179), S 185×115 , 145×75 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad, spoiled by repairs.'

527.

The same.

Nb 153.

An extract from Sa'dī's dīwān. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. It contains:

 The so-called Sāḥibiyya, a collection of epigrammatic poems, with explanations in prose. Beg. (f. 51v):

Mugatta āt (f. 76v);
 A few quatrains and jardiyyāt (f. 78v);
 The same tarjī āt as in Nos. 524 and 525 (f. 85v);
 A story (probably an extract from Gulistān), beg. (f. 94);

6. Hazliyyāt, beg. as in No. 524 (8) (f. 96v).

Bd v. Ff. 57v-104, S 200 x 140, 165 x 80, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1852.

The same.

Nb 116.

A number of extracts from Sa'dī's dīwān. Copied in the XIIIc. AH.

Bd. v, Ff. 42v-58v, S 200×115, 145×75, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

529.

بوستان

BUSTĀN.

Sa'dī's well-known didactic mathnawī, sometimes also called Sa'dī-nāma. Completed in 655/1257, see for references above, No. 524. It was printed and lithographed a great many times all over the Muhammadan world. The most important critical editions are: K. H. Graf, Vienna, 1850, with a Persian commentary; J. T. Platts and A. Rogers, London, 1891, a facsimile edition with notes. Translations: (English) H. Wilberforce Clarke, London, 1879; G. S. Davie, London, 1882; (French) Barbier de Meynard, Paris, 1880; (German) K. H. Graf, Jena, 1850; Schlechta-Wssehrd, Vienna, 1852; F. Rückert, Leipzig, 1882; also many partial translations and editions, cf. bibliography given under No. 524. The present copy was transcribed in 1210 AH. Beg. as usual:

بغام جہاں دار جاں آفرین ' حکیم سخی بر زبان آفرین ' 8 215 x 155, 165 x 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

530.

The same.

Na 8.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed by Jit-Ram in 1216 AH. In the colophon it is called عنچهٔ بوستان . Beg. as in No. 529.

Ff. (132), S 265 x 145, 210 x 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

531.

The same.

Na 144.

A small portion of the Būstān, written on the margins of Misbāh-i-Rashīdī, ff. 64v-110. The MS, is dated 1004 AH. (suspicious), but the extracts from the Būstān are obviously copied by a modern (and careless) hand. Beg. as usual, see No. 529.

Bd. v. S 235 x 145. Or. pap. Ind. nast., coarse and vulgar. Cond. good.

GULISTAN

كلستان

E 157.

A quite modern copy of Sa'dī's Gulistān, composed in 656/ 1258. For references see above, No. 524. Printed and lithographed a great many times in all Eastern countries. One of the best editions is the one by A. Sprenger, Calcutta, 1851. Further, E. B. Eastwick (with a vocabulary), Hertford, 1850; Johnson (with a vocabulary), Hertford, 1863; J. T. Platts, London, 1874, etc. Translations: Latin, by Gentius, 1651, 1655; English, by F. Gladwin, Calcutta, 1806 (with the original text) and 1833; by Dumoulin, 1807; by James Ross, London, 1823, 1890; by E. Eastwick, Hertford, 1852, London, 1880; by J. T. Platts, London, 1873. German, by A. Olearius, Schlesswig, 1654, 1661, etc.; B. Dorn, Hamburg, 1827; Ph. Wolff, Stuttgart, 1841; K. H. Graf, Leipzig, 1846. French, by A. du Ryer, 1634; by d'Alégre, 1704; by Gaudin, 1789; by Semelet, Paris, 1828 (lithographed); by C. Defrémery, Paris, 1858. Russian, by S. Nazariants, Moscow 1857; by K. Lambros, Odessa, 1862; by Atajoukin, Tiflis, 1864; by I. Kholmogorov, Moscow, 1882. Polish, by Otwinowski, edited by Janicki, Warsaw, 1879, etc. It was also translated into Arabic, Būlāq, 1263 AH., Turkish, Constantinople, 1874, 1876, etc., into Hindūstānī by Shīr 'Alī Afsūs, under the direction of J. Gilchrist, Calcutta, 1802; Nizāmu'd-Dīn, Poona, 1855; also into Hindi, by Mihr Chand Das, Dihli, 1889, etc. Partial translations and editions of extracts from the text are to be found in a great many chrestomathies, school editions, etc. The present copy, dated 1219 AH., begins as usual: مذت خداي را عز و جل الني

S 190 \times 120, 140 \times 80, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes and glosses.

533.

The same.

E 156.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed for Mr. Philips in 1219/1805, by Ghulam 'Alī Islāmābādī. Beg. as usual, see above No. 532.

Ff. (144), S 185 \times 125, 115 \times 65, II 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. CFW 1807. Bad vignette.

534.

The same.

E 160.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed by Ganga Bakhsh (?) in (1232)/1817. Slightly defective at the beg. A short

commentary, explaining various idioms, is found on the margins (ff. 1-8) with the title (f. 8) Hāshiyya-i-Gulistān, beg.

عفوت أدميل بروزن رحمت الني

Ff. (58), S 235×160 , 140×95 , ll 11, with a margin-column on some folios. Or, pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many marginal glosses, notes, scrappy poetical quotations, etc.

535.

The same.

Na 144.

Another copy of the same work, placed on the margins of a rare poem, Mişbāh-i-Rashīdī. Slightly defective at the end. The MS. is dated 1004 AH., but the text on the margins is of much more modern origin. Beg. as usual, see No. 532.

Bd. v. Ff. Iv-64. For measurements, etc., see above No. 531.

536.

The same.

E 158.

Another copy of the same work, quite modern, transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 532,

S 190 x 130, 145 x 75, 11 B. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

537.

MUNTAKHAB-I-GULISTAN.

منتخب كلستان .M 28

Two collections of extracts from Sa'di's Gulistan, apparently compiled by one and the same author who does not mention his name:

 Gul-i-Gulistān (ff. 1v-66v), consisting of prose passages from the work. They begin with the usual doxology of the Gulistān, see above, No. 532.

 Thamar-i-Gulistān (ff. 68-97), containing poetical extracts. Beg.

Copied in 1164 AH., in album style.

از دست و زبال که بر آید ، کز عهدهٔ شکرش بدر آید ،

Bd. v. S 105 x 235 (biyad), irregular number of lines. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

538.

كليد كلستان

KALID-I-GULISTAN.

An early commentary on and glossary to the Gulistan (sometimes also called Miftah-i-Gulistan), containing explanations of difficult words and passages, in two qisms, comp. by Uways b. 'Alāi'd-Dīn Ādam in 900/1494, and dedicated to the Bahmanide prince Maḥmūd b. Muḥammad (887-924/1482-1518). See GIPh 295, EIO 1176-1179, Br 152. Ind. libr. St No. 40 on p. 62 (probably this particular copy alluded to). Transcribed ca. 1164 AH. (the same hand as that of the work referred to in the preceding No.). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 98-119. For measurements, etc., see No. 537.

539. (شرح كلستان) (SHARḤ-I-GULISTĀN.) E 161.

An Arabic commentary on the Gulistān, judging from the contents identical with the one described in R 606, which was written by Ya'qūb b. Sayyid 'Alī, d. 931/1525. The author's name is not to be found in the present copy which is defective at the beginning. The introduction and a portion of the first bāb are lost. Beg. of the second bāb (f. 21v):

و في بعض النسخ ، در اخلاق فقوا النح

Copied in 969 AH. by Husayn b. 'Alî الجيفوز (sic?) as-Sa'dī. Bd. v. Ff. 1-168, S 200 x 135, 140 x 75, Il 19. Or. pap. Turkish nast. Cond. good.

قرح كاستان SHARḤ-I-GULISTĀN. E 121.

Another commentary on the *Gulistān*, by the same Muḥammad Nûru'l-lah Aḥrērī (cf. f. 2v), who was already mentioned as a commentator of Rūmī's *Mathnaw*ī, see above, No. 510. He wrote towards the end of the XIc. AH. See GIPh 295, EIO 1181, etc. *Ind. libr.* Spr 550-551; (GC I 593). Copied in (1257)/1841. Beg.

مفت مر خدای را عز و جل که زبان کویا را الع

Ff. (145), S 205 x 115, 145 x 80, Il 13. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

541. شرح كلستان SHARḤ-I-GULISTĀN. E 120.

Another commentary on the Gulistan, composed in 1097/1686 by Muḥammad (b.) Sa'd, as is clearly stated on f. 3 (ورسال هزار ونود وهفت). In Spr 551 (and after him GIPh 295) the date of composition is given as 1197/1783. Cf. also Bh 313. A Muḥammad Sa'd appears as the author of a commentary on Mukātabāt-i-'Allāmī (see above, No. 355), and it is not improbable that both are identical. It is difficult to say which date is correct. Copied in 1217 AH. Beg.

Ff. (233), S 190 x 125, 130 x 70, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast Cond. not good,

542.

شرح كلستان

SHARH-I-GULISTĀN.

E 119.

Another commentary on the Gulistān, quite modern, composed in 1215/1800 in Oudh by Bhīchak-Rām (ببيت رام), as stated on f. 2. The copy, which may be an autograph, is not dated, but was obviously written about the same time. Beg.

اشكر الله جل جلاله على فعماله لخلقه النو

S 270 \times 195, 190 \times 130, Il 9. Or. pap. Coarse modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

543.

ين نامه

PAND-NĀMA.

Oa 70.

A short didactic poem, extremely popular in the East, often called Karīmā, after the word with which it opens. It is generally ascribed to Sa'dī's authorship, but appears seldom in the earliest copies of his Kulliyyāt. Its MSS, are very common in Persia and Turkestan, and it was lithographed a great many times in all publishing centres of the East. Edited and translated many times into English, Latin, etc., by Gladwin, 1801, 1840, Rousseau, 1801, Geitlin, 1835, etc.; a French translation by Garcin de Tassy, 1822 (repr. 1876); a German translation of extracts from it by Graf, in foot-notes to his German version of the Gulistān (1846), cf. No. 532. In addition to the references given above, in No. 524, see EIO 1127 (7), etc., EB 688, 748, Pr 803, 825, R 865, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 112–113, Spr 549; (GC II 263). Copied in 1132 AH. (this date belongs to other articles in the same volume written by the same hand). Beg.

كريما ببخشلي بر حال ما ، كه هستم اسير كمند هوا ،

Bd. vol. 8 235 x 140, 190 x 160, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

Oa 73.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 543.

Bd. v. Ff. 231-235v (in margine), S 280×160 , irregular number of lines. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

545.

رسائل سعدي D 18.

RASĂIL-I-SA'DĬ.

The preface of 'Alī b. Aḥmad b. Abī Bakr Bīsutūn (who edited Sa'di's works in 726-734/1326-1334), and the first two risālas of Sa'dī: the first, being a sort of a preface to other risālas; the second containing various homilies, divided into five majlises. For references see No. 524. Bīsutūn's preface has been translated by J. Harrington, Calcutta, 1791-1795. The second and third majlises of the second risala were edited and translated into German by M. Guedemann, Breslau, 1858; the fifth majlis was translated into English by J. Ross, Transactions of the Bombay Literary Society, I, 1819, pp. 146-158. The present copy, transcribed in Calcutta in 1251 AH., contains a special preface by an author who does not mention his name, dealing with Sa'dī's biography, consisting of extracts from Daulatshah's Tadhkira, the Suhuf-i-Ibrāhīm, and other works. The author states also that it is the beginning of a proposed revised edition of Sa'dī's works. On ff. 5v-6 one Mr. Franclin (فرنكاري) is referred to, who visited Shiraz in 1786.

Beg, of the modern preface:

چون شينع مصلح الدين سعدى النح

Beg. of Bisutūn's preface (f. 6v):

شكر وسپاس معبودي را جلت النح

Beg. of the first risāla (f. 13):

سپاس بیغایت و ستائش بی فهایت النم

Beg. of the second risāla (f. 18):

الحمد لله الذمي خلق الجود (sic) من العدم الغ

Ff. 40, S 230×150 , 170×90 , Il 15. Eur. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. still good, but paper is decaying.

HAZLIYYĀT-I-SA'DĪ.

هزليات سعدي

Sa di's discussions of various obscene matters. For references see No. 524. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. (slightly differently from EIO 1118, etc.): اللعن الشيطان و الشتم و الحيطان النو

Ff. 11, S 290 x 170, 220 x 110, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

547.

MATHNAWI-I-WALADI.

مثنوي ولدي .Na 114.

A long mathnawi poem, partly imitating the Mathnawi of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, and partly containing some biographical material concerning the latter, comp. in 690/1291 by Rūmī's own son Bahāu'd-Dīn Ahmad, surnamed Sultān-Walad, d. 712/1312-1313. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 155-156, GIPh 290, EB 750. The present copy was described and its prose preface published in full, in Spr 587-588. The same copy apparently is alluded to in St. No. 31 on p. 59. There was an extremely valuable MS. of this and two other mathnawis by Sultan-Walad, transcribed in 718/1318, as stated in a description given by Moulvie 'Abdu'l-Muqtadir in Bk 59 (pp. 90-94) in a note on Rūmi's Mathnawi. Most unfortunately this copy which belonged to the 'Government Collection' in the library of the As. Soc. of Bengal (I 879) is lost. Concerning this and other works of Sultan Walad see also Gibb's History of Ottoman poetry, I, p. 157; Mélanges Asiatiques, X (1890), etc. Cf. also R 585, 1085, Aum 19, Pertsch, Gotha C. 98, and Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 46, Anzeigeblatt, p. 3 sq., where his other works are described.

Copied apparently towards the middle of the XIIc. AH. Defective at the end.

Beg. of the preface:

سبب انشاى مثنوي ولدى دربيان اسرار احدى الغ

Beg. of the mathnawi:

ابتدا ميكنم بنام خدا ، موجد عالم فنا و بقا ،

Ff. (289), S 220 × 135, 150 × 70, ll 17. Or. pap. Persian nast. Cond. good, although slightly injured by worms.

548.

مقدمة الصلوة Oa 64.

MUQADDIMATU'S-SALĀT.

The well known short mathnawi poem, expounding the elementary principles of Muhammadan religious practice, often also called after its first words Nām-i-ḥaqq. It was comp. (as stated in the majority of known copies) in 703/1303, by Sharafu'd-Dīn Bukhārī, who arranged it in ten faṣls. See EIO 1133, 2554—2557, EB 1767—1768, Fl I 512, Mehren 6, etc. The present copy contains a later date, 706/1306:

نود و شش بونت ششصد سال ، از وفات رسول تا امسال ، i.e. 696+10=706. Copied in 1156 AH. Beg. as usual:

نام حـــق بر زبان همين (همي) رائم ، که بجان و دلش همين (همي) خوانم ، Bd. v. 8 215 x 120, 165 x 75, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

549.

The same.

Na 156.

Another copy of the same poem dating from the XIIc, AH. The date of composition is given as 803 AH. بنود و سدچو وفت, but this date is obviously wrong because the hemistich does not agree with the requirements of the metre. Copied by 'Abdu'r-Raḥman. Beg. as in No. 548.

Ff. 7, S 250 x 135, 180 x 85, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

550. SHARH-I-NĀM-I-HAQQ.

شرح نام حق .Ac 24

A commentary on the same poem, completed by an author who does not mention his name, in 1079/1669 (chronogram نسخة). Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It seems very probable that there was originally an introduction to this work, which is lost in this copy. It begins abruptly:

Ff. (110), S 240 x 140, 190 x 90, 11 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

551.

زبدة الرمل M 19

ZUBDATU'R-RAML.

A short mathnawi, containing a versified treatise on the theory of divination by the system called raml. It was commenced in 706/1306, as stated in the introduction (f. 23):

بود از هجرت رسول امدن ، هفصد وشش نه کم نه بیش از این ،

The author's name is not mentioned. It may have been given in the final part of the poem, but the present copy is defective at the end. The title, as above, is given on f. 23v. Transcribed by 'Izmatu'l-lah in the third year of Shāh-'Ālam (as other parts of the same majmū'a) i.e. 1176 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 23-24v, S 130×205 , 120×185 (biyād), Il 18 (irregular, in three columns), Or. pap. ∇ ulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

552.

هفت بند كاشي

HAFT BAND-I-KĀSHĪ.

Oa 63.

A long tarkīb-band, of seven strophes, in praise of 'Alī b. Abī Tālib, comp. by Kamālu'd-Dīn Ḥasan Kāshī, d. ca. 720/1320. See Br 152. Ind. libr. Bk 114-115, Spr 457, etc. Cf. also Bh 314 where a commentary on this poem is mentioned. Lith. in Lucknow. Copied in 1142 AH. by Ḥaydar 'Alī b. Muḥammad (as the whole of the MS. in which it is contained). Beg.

السلام (السلام (السلام here) الى ساية ات خورشيد رب العالمين ، النو

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-4v (in margine), S 225 x 140, 130 x 80 Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

553.

كلش راز

GULSHAN-I-RAZ.

Na 98.

The well known exposition of the Sufic theosophical and metaphysical doctrines, in versified form, by Sa'du'd-Dîn Mahmūd Shabistarī (or Chabistarī), who died in 720/1320. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 146-149, GIPh 299, Horn 164, Pizzi I, 230-233; EIO 1761 (2), 1814-1815, Br 250, EB 1260, Pr 827-829,873, R 608, Fl III 425-426, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 121-122, Spr 477-478. Lith. Edited and translated into German by many times in Persia. Hammer-Purgstal, Pesth, 1838; ed. with an English translation by E. H. Whinfield, London, 1880. Extracts and translations of various parts of it are published in many works, such as that of Tholuck (1825), 'The Dialogue of the Gulshan-i-Raz' (Trübner, 1887), etc. For the prose works by the same author see EIO 1814, Br 250, EB 1298, R 828, Mélanges Asiatiques V, 229. Copied in 955 AH., in Kabul, by Muhammad Husayn Katib Harawī. Beg as usual:

بذام آنکه جان را مکرت آموخت ، چراغ دل به نور جان بر افروخت ، 8 215 × 135, 150 × 80, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. good. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

The same. M 19.

Another copy of the same poem, very bad and illegible in many places. Transcribed by one 'Izmatu'l-lah at Sadūt (عدرت) in the third year of Shāh-'Ālam's reign, i.e. 1176 AH. Beg. as usual, see the preceding No.

Bd. v. Fl. 4-22v, S 130×205 , 120×185 $(biy\bar{a}d)$, Il 18. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast.-shikasta. Cond. bad.

555.

MAFĀTĪḤU'L-I'JĀZ.

مفاقيع الاغجاز Na 148.

A detailed commentary on Gulshan-i-rāz, by Muḥammad b. Yaḥyā b. 'Alī Gīlānī Lāhijī Nūrbakhshī, with the takhalluṣ Asīrī, d. ca. 912/1506-1507. He commenced his work in 877/1473. Its full title is Majātīhu'l-i'iāz jī sharh-i-Gulshan-i-rāz. See GIPh 299, EIO 1816-1819, Pr 829, Aum 20, Fl III 426, 427, Leyden C. II 117. Ind. libr. Bk 123, Spr 478 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 13 on p. 36. Lith. some twenty years ago in Tehran. A bad copy, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (344), S 195 x 90, 160 x 70, Il 15, with a margin-column. Or. pap. Bad. Ind. nast.-shikasta, almost without discritical dots. Cond. tol. good.

556.

KANZU'R-RUMÜZ.

كنز الرموز .Na 96

A Sufic mathnawi, expounding the principles of the Muhammadan religion in the light of Sufic theosophy, comp. in 711/1311 by Ruknu'd-Dîn Ḥusayn b. 'Ālim b. Abī'l-Ḥasan al-Ḥusaynī, Ghūrī, better known by his surname Mīr Fakhru's-sādāt Ḥusaynī. His death is variously fixed at 717-719/1317-1319, but he must have lived much longer because his other work, mentioned in the next note (No. 557) was composed in 720 or 729/1320-1329. See GIPh 299, EIO 1830-1831, EB 1258, R 845, Krafft 66, Pertsch, Gotha Cat. 12, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 119-120, Spr 431 (this particular copy referred to). Copied probably in the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

باز طبعم را هوائي ديكر است ، بلبل جانرا نوائي ديكر است ، باز طبعم را هوائي ديكر است ،

زان المسافرين

ZĀDU'L-MUSĀFIRĪN.

Na 54.

Another Sufic mathnawi, by the same author (see the preceding No.), comp. in 720/1320 (or 729/1329 according to some copies), divided into eight maqālas. See EIO 1832-1834, EB 1259, R 608, Pertsch, Gotha Cat. 10, Dorn C. 356, 438, Leyden C. II 116, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 117-118, Spr 430-431; (GC II 276). Copied in the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

ای بر تر از آن همه (که) کفتند ، آنانک پدید یا نبغتند ،

Ff. 52, S 165 x 105, 115 x 55, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

558.

خمسة امير خسرو

KHAMSA-I-AMTR KHUSRAW.

Na 44.

Five mathnawi poems, composed in imitation of the famous poems of Nizāmī (see above, Nos. 466-476) by Yamīnu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Hasan Amīr Khusraw b. Lājīn (or Ālājīn, perhaps Ālāchīn, see Gulzār-i-abrār, No. 259 in this Catalogue, ff. 30-30v) Dihlawī, d. 725/1325. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 108–110, GIPh 244–245. Horn 188, 191, Pizzi I, 104-106, 234 and II, 197-198; EIO 1186-1222, 2879, Br 251-254, RS 255-256, EB 753-799, Pr 831 sq., R 240-242, 609 sq., Aum 21-22, Fl I 542, Pertsch, Gotha C. 74, Dorn C. 350-352, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 315-318, Bk 125-131, Spr 465-470 (this particular copy referred to), St. Nos. 42-48 on pp. 62-64; (GC I 836). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India III, 524-566. For a bibliography of Khusraw's works see E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 333-336. A very good calligraphically written copy, dating apparently from the Xc. AH. Unfortunately the initial leaves of all poems except the first are torn away. As the first poem contains at the beginning an excellent 'unwan it seems very probable that the others also possessed similar vignettes which attracted unwelcome and disastrous attention.

 Maţla'u'l-anwār, comp. in 698/1298-1299, and dedicated to 'Alāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, the Khiljī prince of Dihlī (695-715/ 1296-1316). Beg.

خطبة قدسي است بملك قديم ، بسم الله الرحمين الرحيم ،

 Shīrīn-u Khusraw, completed in the same year, 698/1299, and dedicated to the same prince. Defective at the beg.

3. Sikandar-nāma, usually called Āīna-i-Iskandarī, and constituting in the majority of copies the fourth or the last, fifth,

part of the Khamsa. Comp. in 699/1299-1300, also dedicated to

the same prince. Defective at the beg.

 Laylā wa Majnūn, usually forming the third part of the Khamsa, comp. in 698/1299, and dedicated to the same prince.
 Often lith. in India, and published in Lumsden's Persian selections, Calcutta, 1828. Defective at the beg.

 Hasht bihisht, forming the fourth or the fifth, part of the Khamsa, comp. in 701/1301-1302, a version of the ancient story of Bahrāmgūr, and an imitation of Nizāmī's Haft paykar. Defec-

tive at the beg.

 8.240×150 , 190×110 , 11.25, four columns. Or. pap. Cond. good. A fine vignette on f. lv, and a 'star' on f. l.

559.

The same.

Na 45.

Another copy of Khusraw's Khamsa, dated 1006 AH. and well preserved: also referred to in Spr 470. It contains:

Matla'u'l-anwār (f. 1v), beg. as usual, see No. 558 (1).

2. Shīrīn-u Khusraw (f. 70v), beg. as usual:

3. Majnūn-u Laylā (f. 148v), beg. as usual:

4. Hasht bihisht (f. 202v), beg. as usual:

5. Aina-i-Sikandarī (f. 270v), beg. as usual:

Ff. 362, 8 225×120 , 155×80 , 11 12, two centre and one margin cols. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. very good. Vignettes at the beg. of every poem.

560.

مطلع الانوار

MATLA'U'L-ANWAR.

Na 145.

A good copy, dated 1016 AH. Beg. as in No. 558 (1). Notes, and extracts from the Gulistān.

Ff. (58), S 220×140 , 165×95 , $11 \cdot 15$. Or pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but paper is decaying in the middle of the volume.

هشت بهشت

HASHT BIHISHT.

No 2.

Another copy of this poem (here called Dīwān-i-Bahrām /), dated apparently 1106 AH. (here 1. 4). It opens with the 14th bayt according to No. 559 (4):

راى توحيد اردها ست بپلى ، الغ

Bd. v. Ff. 48-155, S 220 x 125, 160 x 95, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

562.

The same.

Na 178.

Another copy of the same poem, dated the 22nd year of Muḥammad Shāh, i.e. 1153 AH. Transcribed by Suhan Lal. Beg. as usual, see No. 559 (4).

Ff. (113), S $235\times145,\ 180\times90$, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

563.

قران السعدين

QIRĀNU'S-SA' DAYN.

Na 94

A calligraphic copy, dating from the end of the Xc. or beg. of the XIc. AH., defective at the beginning. It was comp. in 688/1289 to celebrate the meeting of Sulṭān Muˈizzu'd-Dīn Kay-qubād of Dihlī with his father Sulṭān Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Boghrā-Khān of Bengal, which took place in that year at Dihlī. See EIO 1186-1188, 1208-1214, Br 254, RS 256, EB 773-775, Pr 838-839, R 611-612, etc., cf. also Spr 470; Elliott, Hist. of India III, 524-534; Cowell, JASB, 1860, pp. 225-239. Lith. several times in Lucknow. The scribe mentions his name as Yārī (عاري) which may be his takhalluṣ.

S 235×150 , 145×65 , Il 12. Or, pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. of Herati type. Cond good.

564.

The same.

Na 93.

Another copy of the same poem, dated 1100 AH. (here 1.1), with numerous glosses, marginal notes etc. It opens with two introductory lines (cf. EIO 1208) in different metre:

شكر كويم كه بتوفيق خداوند جهان ، الني

The poem begins as usual:

حمد خداوند سرایم نخست ، تا شود این نامه بنامش درست ، 8 240 x 135, 190 x 75, 11 17, Or, pap. Ind, nast, Cond. good.

565.

The same.

Na 95.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1170 AH. by Najmu'd-Dīn Bījāpūrī. Beg. as usual, see No. 564.

Ff. (119), S 190 x 100, 125 x 60, ll 17. Or. pap, Ind. nast. Cond. good.

566.

شرح قران السعدين

SHARH-I-QIRĀNU'S-SA'DAYN.

Na 78.

A commentary on *Qirānu's-sa'dayn*, referred to in Spr 471. The author's name is not mentioned. The style of the work seems to be quite modern. What may have been originally the heading of the work, was wrongly transcribed between the hemistichs of the initial bayt: منتخب شرح قران السعدين, and it is therefore clear that the present copy contains only an extract from a larger work dealing with similar matters. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. The commentary begins on f. 2. Beg. of the preface:

شكر كويم كه بتوفيق خدارند جهان ، بر سر نامة توحيد نوشتم عنوان ، 8 230 × 130, 175 × 70, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

567.

ف ولرائي خضر خان Na 88.

DUWAL-RĀNĪ-KHIDR-KHĀN.

A versified love story of prince Khiḍr-Khān, son of 'Alāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Khiljī, the sultan of Dehli (695-715/1296-1316), by the same Amīr Khusraw, completed in 715/1316. It is also known under various titles, such as Qīṣṣa-i- or Kitāb-i- or Nuskha-i-Khiḍr-Khānī, or simply Khiḍr-Khānī, or Qiṣṣa-i-Khiḍr-Khān-u Duwal-rānī, or 'Ishqiyya. See, in addition to the references given in No. 558, EIO 1187 (11), 1188 (12), 1215-1217, EB 777-779, R 612, 617, 618, Aum 22, Dorn C. 351, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 131, Spr 470, etc. Cf. also Elliott, History of India III, 544-557; Elphinstone, History of India, 5th ed., p. 395; E. Thomas, Pathan

Kings, p. 176. Copied apparently in 1100 AH. (here 1.1), at Lahore. Beg. as usual:

سر نامه بذام آن خداوند ، که دابا را بخوبان داد پیوند ، 8 220 × 155, 155 × 60, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

568.

The same. Na 42.

Another copy of the same poem (here called Kitāb-i-Khiḍr-Khānī), older than the preceding, dating probably from the beg. of the XIc. AH. It bears on the fly-leaf a note of presentation dated 1012/1603. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 205×120 , 130×60 , 11 12. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad, injured by repairs.

569. ديوان خسرو DĪWĀN-I-KHUSRAW. Nb 52.

A collection of ghazals belonging to the third dīwān (and perhaps to other dīwāns as well) of Amīr Khusraw, alphabetically arranged. Unfortunately there is in this library no copy of Khusraw's Kulliyyāt with which this dīwān might be collated. The third dīwān bears the title Ghurratu'l-kamāl, and was completed in 702/1302-1303. See GIPh 244, EB 754, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 125, Spr 465-468, St. No. 48 on p. 63, etc. For a description of the collections of selected ghazals from various dīwāns of Khusraw see EIO 1193-1194, EB 758-765, Pr 831-832, R 610, 614, 615, Aum 21, FI I 542, etc. The present copy is comparatively old, being dated 917 AH., but defective at the beginning. It opens with the ghazals rhyming with \odot , the first beginning:

ای آرزوی دیده دام را هوای تست ، جانم اسیر سلسلهٔ مشکسای تست ،

The last three pages in this MS. (ff. 301v-302v) contain a few poems in which the initial letter of each verse is the same as the last letter of the rhyme. They are called in the heading: ابيات , and beg.

اى كردة كمند دل ما زلف ذو ما را ، الني

As they are transcribed in the same handwriting as the diwan of Khusraw, it is obvious that the Latifi mentioned in the quotation, composed them before 917/1511.

Ff. (302), S 185×135 , 120×85 , Il 14. Old Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. tol. good, but some places are injured by repairs.

The same.

Nb 51.

Another copy probably of the same diwan, but apparently much abbreviated. A collation with the preceding copy shows that the ghazals in this collection are also found there, although slightly differently arranged. The opening ghazal of the preceding copy is found here on f. 2v. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH.

Beg. of ghazals (f. 1v):

بسى شب بامهي بودم كجا رفت آن همه شبها ، النح

Beg. of qit'as (f. 49):

هركه كويد كه من از عقل شناسم حق را ' النع

Ff. (49), S 225×125 , 205×100 , four columns of diagonal lines, irregular number, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

571.

The same.

M 2.

Ghazals from the same diwan (the poem, which is placed first in the preceding copy, is found here on f. 320v). They form part of a large volume in which many different works are bound together. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اى زخيال ما برون در تو خيال كي رسد ، النم

Bd. v. Ff. 318v-359. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 221.

572.

ديوان همن دهلوي

DĪWĀN-I-ḤASAN DIHLAWĪ.

Nb 47.

Poems of Najmu'd-Dīn Ḥasan Sanjarī Dihlawī, a contemporary of Khusraw Dihlawī, whose death is usually fixed at 727/1327, but other dates varying between 707 and 745/1307-1345 are also given. See GIPh 303, Pizzi I, 106; EIO 1223-1227, RS 286 (4), EB 780-783, Pr 841, R 618, Aum 22, Pertsch, Gotha C. 73, Dorn C. 356 etc. Ind. libr. Bk 132-133, Spr 418 (this and the following copy referred to). For his prose work cf. No. 239 in this Cat. Copied in 950 AH. by Ḥasan (b.) Muḥammad ash-Sharīf. It contains:

Qaşidas (f. 1v), beg.

اى داور جهان و جهان آور قديم " النح

Ghazals (f. 29v), heg.

Qit'as (f. 178), beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 179), beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 179), beg.

Ff. 181, S 225×140 , 140×65 , ll 14. Or. pap. Calligraphic nast. of the Herat type. Cond. good. A fine vignette.

573.

The same. Nb 45.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIIc. AH. The poems are arranged alphabetically but in a manner differing from that in the preceding copy. It contains qaṣīdas, ghazals, a short mathnawī (f. 158), a few qiṭas (ibid.), and a few rubāʿīs (f. 159v). Beg.

Ff. 160, S 240 x 130, 180 x 85, Il 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

574. جام جم JĀM-I-JAM. Na 24.

A Sufico-didactic poem in mathnawi verse, comp. in 733/1333 (as stated in the colophon of this copy, or as in some other MSS., in 732/1332), by Ruknu'd-Dīn Auḥadī Iṣfahānī, originally a native of Marāgha, d. 738/1338. It is dedicated to Sulṭān Abū Saʿīd (716-736/1316-1335) (f. 9v sq.) and Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, a wazir of the former (f. 11). See Br. Lit. Hist. III. 141-146, GIPh 299, Horn 176, Pizzi I, 233-234; EIO 1228-1229, RS 258 (II), 259, EB 785-789, Pr 713, 839-841, R 619, Fl I 543. etc. Ind. libr. Bk 135-136, Spr 362-363 (this particular copy referred to); (GC II 254-255). Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 65, Anzeigeblatt, 67. Copied in the Xc. AH. Beg. as usual:

 $8.210\times125,\,150\times75,\,11.15.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast. (of rather Khorasani type). Cond. good. One very mediocre miniature. Vignette.

ديوان بدر چاچ DĪWĀN-I-BADR-I-CHĀCH. Nb 20.

Poem of Badru'd-Dīn (or Fakhru'd-Dīn) Muhammad, a native of Chāch, who was the panegyrist of Sulṭān Muḥammad b. Toghluq

(725-752/1325-1351) of Dehli, and died ca. 746/1345-1346. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 110, EIO 1232-1233, EB 793, R 1031, 1032, 1046, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 472 (V), Bk 140-142, Spr 367 (this particular copy referred to); (GC II 220). Cf. also Elliott, Hist. of India III, 567-573. Many times lith. in India. The present copy is quite modern, dating from the XIIIc. AH. It contains gasidas and a few ghazals, qit'as and rubā'is, beg. as usual

Ff. (65), S 210×145, 155×85, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good. Many notes, glosses, etc.

576.

مثنويات خواجو

MATHNAWIYYAT-I-KHWAJU

Na 100.

The romantic and didactic mathnawi poems of Kamālu'd-Din Abū'l-'Aṭā Maḥmūd b. 'Alī Murshidī, a native of Bam (this name is usually Arabicised into Bamm), a town in the province of Kirman. He was born, according to his own statement, in 679/ 1281, and died ca. 753/1352 (some authorities give another date, 745/1345). Some of these poems (namely 1-4 in this copy) form a part of his Khamsa, written after the model of that of Nizāmi. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 222-229, GIPh 248-249, Horn 188, Pizzi, II, 198-202; EIO 1234-1235, RS 262, EB 794-796, R 620-623, FI I 544-545, Dorn C. 357, Pertsch, Gotha C. 6, 70, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 143-145, Spr 472-473 (this particular copy referred to). Cf. also Erdmann, ZDMG, II, pp. 205-215; C. Schefer, Chrestomathie Persane, vol. II, pp. 251-252, etc. Transcribed during the years 990 and 991 AH. by Burhānu'd-Dīn b. Bhāī Jīw (?) Makhdūm. It is a very good copy, but unfortunately slightly defective in various parts. Many folios are misplaced and it is impossible to determine their proper sequence without making a special study of the poems because there are no catch-words on the pages.

 Humāyī wa Humāyūn (f. 1v). The story of prince Humāvī and princess Humāyūn, comp. at Baghdad in 732/1331-1332. It contains eulogies of Sultan Abū Sa'īd, the Chingizide (716-736/

1316-1335). Defective at the end. Beg.

بناء خداوند بالا و پست ، که از هستیش هست شد هر چه هست ،

2. Gul-u Nawrūz (f. 33). The romantic story of prince Nawrūz and princess Gul. At the end the author adds a lengthy Khātima containing some vague autobiographical details. The poem is here defective both at the beginning and end.

3. Rauḍatu'l-anwār (f. 81). A Sufico-didactic poem in the style of Niẓāmī's Makhzanu'l-asrār, comp. in 742 or 743/1342-1343. The local saint of Fārs, Shaykh Abū Isḥāq Ibrāhīm Kāzirūnī, is eulogised here at length (as also in the preceding poem, f. 67 sq). This mathnawī was even written at his shrine. Apparently by mistake the original beginning of the poem is replaced in this copy (ff. 72v-81) by that of Hāshimī's Mazharu'l-āthār (comp. 940/1533-1534), see No. 665 in this Catalogue. It begins:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ، فاتحه أراى كالم قديم ،

 Kamāl-nāma (f. 109). A didactic poem dedicated to Sulţān Abū Isḥāq Injū (736–758/1335–1357), comp. in 744/1343– 1344 (cf. f. 131). Beg.

يسم من لا اله الا هو ، النح

 Gauhar-nāma (ff. 132-143), comp. in 745/1345. It contains eulogies of the Muzaffaride prince Mubārizu'd-Dīn (713-760/1313-1359), his wazir Bahāu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd and the ancestors of the latter. Defective at the beginning.

Ff. (143), S 255×165 , 165×105 , 11 22, four columns. Old Or, pap. Herati nast. Cond. good.

577.

سام نامه

SĀM-NĀMA.

Na 57

A long mathnawi poem imitating Firdausi's Shāhnāma (Firdausi is referred to on f. 2v). The author's name is not found in the usual places. As shown by Spiegel in ZDMG, vol. III, 245–261, it is a very close imitation or reproduction of Khwājū-i-Kirmānī's Humāyī wa Humāyūn, described under the preceding No. 576 (1). See GIPh 234, EIO 1235, R 543–544, 1089, Aum 7, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 319, Spr 594 (this particular copy referred to). Cf. also Spiegel, Eranische Alterth. I, p. 559: H. Ethé, Deutsche Litteraturzeitung, 1881, p. 1736. It is not superfluous to point out that Khwājū's Humāyī wa Humāyūn is rather short in comparison with the Sām-nāma as it appears in the present copy, though there are undoubtedly some sections which are almost identical not only as to verses, but even as to headings, as for instance:

همای و شمایون (No. 576, f. 6v) ، رسیدن همای بداغ بریان و عاشق شدن همایون ، جو جمشید کردون زرینه جام ، النو سام نامه (f. 151) ، كفتار در تاختن سام از عقب كور و رسيدن بباغى و عاشق شدن سام بنيرم ،

It opens with the same bayt, and for several pages the text is almost identical in both poems. The most remarkable fact is that in the beginning of the Sām-nāma, where the ancestors of Sām are treated of at length, much space is devoted to Afrāsiyāb and other heroes of Turkistan, amongst whom also appear Tīmūr, Shāhrukh, etc. (cf. f. 4 sq.). The inclusion of these latter names here is obviously not accidental, and it seems that there is little room for doubt that the poem was compiled in the times of the early Timurides by an unscrupulous plagiarist, who appropriated a good deal from the Shāhnāma and other works in the same style and metre on which he could lay his hand, amongst which Khwājū's Humāyī wa Humāyūn suffered most.

Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. There is apparently some difference between the handwriting of the first and the second halves of the MS, but the narrative seems to be without interruption. Beg

Ff. (340), S 380×250 , 285×175 , ll 24, four columns. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Many lacunas; the order of folios is often confused.

578. MARGHÜBU'L-QULÜB. مرفوب القلوب

A concise Sufic mathnawi poem, comp. in 757/1356 by an author whose name is given in some copies as Shamsu'd-Dīn (cf. f. 18v), and in others does not appear at all. But in the prose preface, which this poem contains in almost all known copies, its authorship is invariably attributed to the famous Sufic saint Shamsu'd-Dīn Tabrīzī (d. 645/1247-1248), the favourite associate of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, who died thus more than a hundred years before the book was written. See EIO 1840-1841, 1924, Pr 4, R 874, Fl I 526, etc. Lith. in Tehran some 20 years ago. It is divided into 10. jaṣls, dealing with various questions of Sufic theosophy. Copied in 1141 AH., in a volume composed of treatises of different contents. Beg. as usual:

التحمد لله ... بدانكه ارشدك الله تعالى في الدارين كه اين كتاب صرغوب

القلوب النح

Bd. v. Ff. 9v-18v, 8 235 x 130, 175 x 75, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. tol. good.

The same.

Oc 4.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1155 AH, by 'Abdu'l-Qādir Khān. The authorship is again ascribed to Shams-i-Tabrīz. Beg.

(as in No. 578) مديث كل امر ذي بال النج ... الحمد لله ... النج Bd. v. S 240 x 130, 165 x 85, II 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

580.

The same.

Oa 70.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the XIIc. AH. The authorship is ascribed to 'Shams'. There is no preface, and the mathnawī begins as usual:

بكويم حمد رب العالميس را ، عطاكوكرد بر ما عقل و دين را ، Bd. v. 8 215 x 130, 145 x 75, Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

581.

The same.

Oa 21.

Another copy of the same poem, dating apparently from the XIIIc. AH. No preface, the *mathnawi* itself begins as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-6v, S 200 x 145, 120 x 85, Il 13. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

582.

ديوان ابن يمين

DĪWĀN-I-IBN-YAMĪN.

Nb 4.

A collection of poems of Fakhru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd (or Muḥammad) b. Amīr Yamīni'd-Dīn Muḥammad Tughrāi Mustawfī Faryūmadī, with the takhallus Ibn Yamīn. His death is usually fixed at 745 1345, but, as E. Browne has pointed out, a more reliable authority, Mujmal-i-Fasīhī (see No. 9 in this Cat., ff. 578-578v) gives it as 769/1368. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 211-222, GIPh 303, Horn 122-123, Pizzi I, 107-108; EIO 1230-1231, RS 261 (II), EB 790-792, Pr 86, R 825, Fl I 545, Dorn C. 358, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 320, Bk 137-139, Spr 433-434 (this particular copy referred to). Some qit'as were translated by Schlechta-Wssehrd, Wien, 1852 (reprinted Stuttgart, 1879). Copied in 1055 AH., and contains

only a portion of the original diwan, as the greater part of it was already lost in the author's life time. In this copy only qit'as are found, beg. abruptly:

بیان ز ابن یمین ای درست بشنو ' النج

Ff. 91, S 185×115 , 150×70 , H 16. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. (different hands) Cond. good.

583.

كليات مماد فقيه

KULLIYYĀT-I 'IMĀD FAQĪH.

Nd 14.

A very rare collection of the poetic works of 'Imādu'd-Dīn Kirmānī, surnamed 'Imād Faqīh, who flourished during the reigns of the Muzaffaride princes Mubārizu'd-Dīn Muḥammad (713-760/1313-1359) and Shāh Shujā (760-786/1359-1384), and died in 773/1371-1372 (other authorities give 793/1391). See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 258-259, GIPh 299, EB 803-806, cf. R 869, Pertsch. Gotha C. 73, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 146, Spr 436-438 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 73 on p. 69. The present copy, transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH., is not quite complete. It contains:

1. Misbāhu'l-hidāyat (f. 1v). A Sufic poem, comp. in imitation of Shabistarī's Gulshan-i-rāz, in 750/1349-1350, and also called Tar-iqatnāma. It is dedicated (f. 3v), to Mubārizu'd-Dīn, the Muzaffa-ride prince of Kirman (see above). The title is given on ff. 14v and 83. Contrary to its prototype, this poem deals not with the philosophical, but mostly with the practical side of Sufism, and especially dwells on various adabs, or customs of the Sufis. Beg.

بذاء آنكه جانرا دانش أموخت ، بنور عقل شمع مجلس افروخت ،

Dīwān (f. 85v), containing ghazals and a few qit'as (f. 202v) and quatrains (f. 203), incomplete at the end. The poems are arranged alphabetically, beg.

ایی هر دم از عطایی تو کام دکر موا ، وزشکو فعمت تو دهن پر شکر موا ،

3. Mu'nisu'l-abrār (f. 206), comp. in 766/1365 (see f. 238), and containing long eulogies of Mubārizu'd-Dīn, his victory over the ruler of Fārs, Abū Isḥāq Injū (745/1353), praises of Shāh-Shujā', etc. The title of the poem is found on f. 214v. It is divided into three maqālas: the first (f. 219v) deals with vague Sufico-laudatory discussions etc.; the second (f. 227v) contains chronograms of various events, dates of building of various palaces, etc.; the third (f. 330v) relates various remarkable dreams (some of them with their dates). The beginning is different from that in EB 803 (1):

4. A collection of qaṣīdas, tarjī'bands, qiṭ'as and short mathnawīs (f. 240v), in praise of Shāh-Shujā', his ancestors, the palaces built by him, etc., as well as his wazirs, divines and other officials at his court. A study of this part of the dīwān of Faqīh promises to yield some interesting dates for the history of that period. Beg.

اى حكمت زبانرا فصل الخطاب داده ، كشت اميد جانرا از ديده آب داده ،

 Tarbiyyat-nāma (f. 281v), also called as in EB 803 (2), Şuḥbat-nāma, comp. in 731/1331 (see f. 311). The title is given on f. 289v. It is divided into ten maqālas dealing with didactic discussions of various adabs. Beg.

6. Mahabbat-nāma-i-ṣāhib-dilān (f. 312v), comp. in 732/1332, not in 772 AH. as stated in EB 803 (3), (the title is a chronogram, cf. f. 341v). A Sufico-theosophic poem in eight bābs, with a short prose preface, containing many eulogies of Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn al-Hamawī (f. 353), wazir Qiwāmu'd-Dīn (f. 355v), Tāju'd-Dīn Akhtisān (sic) (f. 358v), and others. Beg. of the prose preface:

الحمد لله الذي ابدع الخلق محبة الن

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 314v):

7. Dah-nāma (ff. 342v-363v). Eulogies of the same Mubā-rizu'd-Dīn, Shāh-Shujā', various contemporary high officials, divines etc. There are occasionally various chronograms which may also be of some use to a historian of the period. Beg.

بنام آنکه معجز نامهٔ او ست ، حروف کائنات از خانهٔ او ست ، Ff. 363, 8 250 × 155, 160 × 95, 11 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

584.

ديوان سلمان

DĪWĀN-I-SALMĀN.

Nd 8.

Poems of Jamālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Salmān b. 'Alāi'd-Dīn Muḥammad, a native of Sāwa, d. 778 or 779/1376-1377, a panegyrist of the Ilkhānī princes Ḥasan Buzurg (736-757/1335-1356) and his son Shaykh Uways (757-776/1356-1374). See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 260-271, GIPh 248, Horn 122-123, Pizzi I, 108-111, and II, 208-210; EIO 1237-1243, RS 220, 265, EB 807-810, Pr 842-843, R 624 sq. Ind libr. Bh 321-323, Bk 147, Spr 555; (GC II 837). Cf. also: Erdmann, in ZDMG, vol. XV, pp. 758-772;

Schefer, Chrestomathie Persane, vol. I, pp. 114-115; Bland, Century of Persian Ghazals, No. 4, etc. Copied apparently towards the end of the Xc. AH. This MS. is defective at the end. It contains:

Qaṣīdas, qit'as, tarjī'bands, etc. (f. 1v), beg. as usual:

Ghazals (f. 156v), alphabetically arranged, beg.

Muqatta āt, with a few qaṣīdas, etc. (f. 242). At the end, on f. 250v there is a qit'a containing the date of Salmān's death: 10th Safar 778 AH., Saturday:

Ff. 250, S 220×145 , 135×80 , ll 17. Old Or. pap. Calligraphic Khorasani nast. Cond. good. A vignette (effaced).

585.

The same.

Nb 65.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed in 1073 AH. It is referred to in Spr 555. A fine specimen of calligraphic art, with beautiful vignettes.

Qaşīdas, beg.

قدم نه برسر هستي كه هست آن پايهٔ ادنى النج

Ghazals, beg. as usual:

اكر حسن تو بكشايد نقاب از چهرة دعوى را ، النح

S 300 \times 155, 210 \times 80, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. calligraphic nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

586.

مهر و مشتری

MIHR-U MUSHTARI.

Na 129.

A mathnawī poem, comp. in 778/1377, by Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad 'Aṣṣār Tabrīzī, d. 784/1382-1383. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 344, GIPh 302, Pizzi II, 202-207; EIO 1244-1245, Br 255, EB 811-814, Pr 843-845, 1066, R 626 sq., 817, Fl I 547, Dorn C. 359, Tornberg 111, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 324, Bk 148, Spr 311 (this particular copy referred to). Cf. also Peiper, Commentarium

de Mihri et Muschtarii amoribus, Berlin, 1839, and Stimmen aus dem Morgenlande, Hirschberg, 1850; Fleischer, ZDMG, vol. XV, pp. 389-396. Copied in the XIc. AH., many lacunas, partly restored by a more modern hand. Beg. as usual:

S 165 x 90, 115 x 55, ll 14. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good, but in some places injured by 'repairs.' On many folios space is reserved for paintings, but none of them were actually drawn.

587.

ديوان حافظ

DĪWĀN-I-HĀFIZ.

Nb 41.

Poems of Shamsu'd-Dîn Muḥammad Hāfiz Shīrāzī, d. 791/1389, or, according to less reliable authorities, in 792 or 794/1390-1392. The bibliography of the works dealing with his biography, and the editions and translations of his poems, etc., is very extensive. The most complete lists are given in EIO 1246 and E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 467-475. See also Encyclopaedia of Islam, v. II (1915), pp. 210-212 (a good note by K. Süssheim); Br. Lit. Hist. III, 271-319, GIPh 303, Horn 114-122. Pizzi I, 302-310; EIO 1246-1274, 2883-2887, Br 256-263, RS 267-275, EB 815-853, Pr 845 sq., Ros 205-209, R 627-631, Aum 23, Fl I 551, Pertsch, Gotha C. 75, Mehren 38, Dorn C. 362, Leyden C. II 118, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 325-326, Bk 151-158, Spr 415, St. No. 50 on p. 64; (GC I 389).

Principal works on Hāfiz of general character: S. de Sacy, Notices et Extraits, IV, p. 238; Ouseley, Biogr. Notices on Persian Poets, pp. 23-42; Defrémery JA, XI (1858), pp. 406-425; R 627 sq.; Robinson, Persian Poetry, 1883, p. 385 sq.: Wilberforce Clarke, the preface to his translation of the dīwān of Ḥāfiz, vol. I, p. XXIII sq.; Quarterly Review, 1892, pp. 33-

62, etc.

Principal editions and translations of the dīwān: Calcutta, 1791, reprinted 1826; Hammer (translation only), Tübingen, 1812; H. Brockhaus (partly with the Turkish commentary of Sūdī), Leipzig 1854-1856; Rosenzweig-Schwannau (ed. and transl.), 3 vols., Wien, 1856-1864; H. S. Jarrett, Calcutta, 1881; E.H. Palmer, The Odes of Hafiz, 2 vols, (Trübn. Or. Ser.) London, 1883; H. Wilberforce Clarke (prose translation and explanatory notes), 2 vols., London, 1891. For the bibliography of selected poems see EIO 1246. During the last two decades a sort of a specific literature has begun to grow up around the name of Hāfiz, of the same type and value as the numberless publications

connected with the quatrains of Khayyam (cf. E. Edwards, op. cit., col. 474-475).

Lith. and printed a great many times in all Muhammadan countries—Persia, Turkestan, India, Turkey, etc. The more important are: the edition of the text with two Turkish commentaries, Constantinople, 1870; and Persian commentary by Muhammad Sādiq 'Alī, Lucknow, 1876 and 1886.

The present copy, transcribed in 1013 AH., is in a very bad condition. The folios are confused and wrongly joined together, so that to arrange the MS. in proper order will necessitate the cutting of many 'repaired' units, and the re-adjustment of

others.

Beg. of Muḥammad Gulandām's preface:

Beg. of qasidas:

Beg. of ghazals, as usual:

F1. (204), S 155×95 , 95×50 , Il 12. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. bad, greatly injured by 'repairs' with 'transparent' paper. Some poems are written on the margins. Fine vignettes, partly spoilt.

588.

The same. Nb 39,

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed by Qāsim Beg in 1131 AH. No preface, the poems begin as usual, with the ghazal which stands first in the preceding copy. A few qit'as, a mathnawī (f. 146v, beg. سرنتنه دارد الني), quatrains. A note is appended, on the symbolical meaning of various expressions of Hāfiz.

Ff. 149, S 230×130, 185×90, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825.

589.

The same. Nb 42.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIIc. AH. It contains ghazals in alphabetical order, a few qit'as, the same mathnawi, as above (on f. 174v), and quatrains (f. 181), beg. as usual, see No. 587. No preface.

Ff. 185, S 180×125 , 125×75 , Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but some parts are worm-eaten. Vignette.

The same.

Nb 35.

Another copy of the same diwan with Gulandam's preface, containing ghazals, tarji bands, qit as and quatrains. Beg. as usual, see No. 587. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

S 330 x 185, 230 x 95, 11 18. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

591.

The same.

F 5.

Gulandam's preface to the diwan of Hafiz, copied some time about 1170-1173 AH., in which years other parts of the same volume were transcribed. Beg. as usual, see No. 587.

Bd. v. Ff. Iv-4v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 356.

592.

تحفة النصائع .0d 2

TUHFATU'N-NASA'IH.

A poem, in 45 babs, in the form of a queida, dealing with various questions of Muhammadan religious observances, moral and Sufic virtues, etc., with many eulogies of Naṣīru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd, who may be identical with the famous Chishti saint, Chiragh-i-Dihlī (d. 757/1356). According to the present copy, as well as the majority of others, it was composed in 795/1392 by Yusuf Gadā (in some copies Muhammad Yūsuf). But some other copies Dorn C. 440 and Rehatsek, Catalogue, p. 129, No. 11) contain the date 752/1351, which would be more probable if the saint praised by the author is really identical with Chiragh-i-Dihlī. See EIO 1276-1277, Pr 124-125, Dorn C. 440. Ind. libr. Bk 162. Lith. Bombay, 1283. The present copy gives the number of the bayts in it as 785 (other copies mention 786, 781, 775, 771 etc.) The verse containing the name of the author does not follow the metre and seems therefore suspect. Transcribed in 1128 AH. Beg

حمدى بكويم بي عدد مر خالق جن و بشر ، الني

Bd. v. Ff. 71v-101v, S 210 x 150, 155 x 105, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

593.

The same.

Ad 7.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1139 AH, by Muhammad 'Alī. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (69), S 220 x 125, 190 x 90, Il 13. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825,

The same. Ad 6.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in the XIIc. AH., defective at the end. It contains only 38 bābs out of 44 (according to the index, instead of the usual 45) which the book must have contained originally. Beg. as in the preceding copies.

Ff. 27, S 205 x 115, 170 x 80, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

595.

ديوان مسعود بک

DĪWĀN-I-MAS'ŪD-I-BAK.

Nb 124.

Poems of Mas'ūd-i-Bak, whose original name was Ahmad b. Muḥammad Nakhshabī, d. at Dehli in 800/1397-1398. This dīwān bears a special title Nūru'l-'ayn, or Nūru'l-'uyūn. See EB 856. R 632, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 486 (this particular copy referred to). A very defective copy dating from the XIIc. AH. There is a large lacuna in the section of ghazals (from the letter s to the copy contains:

The prose preface, beg.

الحمد لله الحمد لله الذي نور فواد العارفين النم

The initial ghazal (f. 2); beg.

این سوادیست که در دیده دهد نور یقین النع

Qasīdas (ibid.), beg.

اى الهى كاندرون جان هر انسانتوئي (sic) النع

Ghazals (f. 15v), in alphabetical order, beg.

سپاس و شكر بكوئيم حمد يزدان را ، الني

Quatrains (f. 55), unarranged, beg.

اى غافل محروم ز اسرار خدا ، الغ

Ff. 62, S 235 x 135, 160 x 80, Il 17 Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The word Bak (sometimes Arabicised into Bakk), is usually regarded as a sort of nisba, but this explanation seems rather unsatisfactory because one would expect Baki. There is a Khorasani local word bak for /rog, and it is not impossible that such was the lagab of the poet (as in the case of Rashīd-i-Waṭwāṭ, etc.).

ديوان كمال خجندى

DĪWĀN-I-KAMĀL-I-KHUJANDĪ.

Nb 113.

Poems of Kamālu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd, a native of Khujand, who usually lived in Persia and died in Tabrīz in 803/1400-1401 (other authorities give 792, 793/1390, 1391 and 808/1405-1406). See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 320-330, GIPh 304, Pizzi, I, 111-112; EIO 1278-1280, RS 275, 276, 286 (V), EB 857-858, Pr 855, R 632, Aum 27, Fl I 557, Tornberg 103, Fleischer 7, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 163-164, Spr 454 (this particular copy referred to). Cf. also Bland, Century of Persian Ghazals, No. 3, etc. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., apparently unfinished. The present copy contains: Qaṣīdas, beg.

Ghazals (f. 4v), alphabetically arranged, beg. as usual:

لى سوا يودة سلطان خيالت دل ما ، النع

S 245 x 140, 165 x 90, Il 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

597.

The same.

Nb 82.

Extracts from the same dīwān, copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., also referred to in Spr 455. This copy contains qaṣīdas, beg. as in the preceding copy, and ghazals, beg. (f. 69).

There are also a few qit'as, an epigram on the contemporary poets: Salmān Sāwajī, Ḥāfiz Shīrāzī, 'Imād Faqīh, etc., and a few quatrains, beg.

كفتم چشمم كفت مكو بي بصرى ' الني

Bd. v. Ff. 68v-114, S 230×140 , 215×120 , irregular number of diagonal lines. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

598.

خلاصة التنؤيل

KHULĀSATU'T-TANZĪL.

Ob 7.

A short versified treatise on the correct manner of the pronunciation of Arabic words in reciting the Coran. The title is given on f. 30v and also in the colophon. It was comp. in 803/ 1400-1401 (see f. 33v):

همه را جوهري ; فكر متين ، كرده در سال هشصد و سه كزين ،

The author calls himself Ibn 'Imād (his name is also given in the colophon) (f. 33v). It seems probable that he is identical with the poet of the same name, referred to by Dawlat-Shāh, Tadhkira, pp. 316-317, see also RS 348 (II) and Pr No. 687 (3), the author of Dah-nāma, who (as stated in RS 348) died in 800/1397-1398. If this identity is right then this date is too early. Copied in the XIIc. AH., perhaps in 1191 (illegible) AH., as this date is found in the colophons of some other parts of the same volume. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 29v-33v, S 220×125 , 155×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fairly good, but many places injured by worms.

599.

DĪWĀN-I-MAGHRIBĪ.

ديوان مغربي Nb 190

Poems of Muḥammad Shīrīn Nāinī, surnamed Maghribī, who died at Tabrīz in 809/1406-1407. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 330-344, GIPh 304; EIO 1281-1283, Br 264, RS 277 (I), EB 859, Pr 719-720, 856, R 633. *Ind. libr.* Bh 327, Bk 165-167, Spr 476 (this particular copy referred to); (GC II 225). Lith. in Tehran, 1280, and apparently also later. Copied in 1081 AH. (the date seems to be in contradiction with the general aspect of the copy). There is no preface, which is usually found in other copies. Beg. of *ghazals* (alphabetically arranged):

خورشید رخت چو کشت پیدا ، فرات در کون شد هویدا ،

A tarji band is found on ff. 65-67. Quatrains beg. on f. 67, as usual:

Occasional emendations and additions on the margins,

Ff. (70), S 205 x 130, 150 x 85, il 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

600.

The same.

Nb 162.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating apparently from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. (22nd year of some prince's reign). It contains a long prose preface with numerous poetical quotations in Arabic (many of them being written in such a way as to leave space for the interlinear glosses or translation, which may have been contemplated). Some references to the

Tarjumānu'l-ashwāq are found on f. 3 sq. There are only ghazals, some of them in Arabic, not arranged alphabetically (the poem which usually stands first is found here on f. 26). Beg. (f. 20):

Ff. (69), S 220×135 , 175×95 ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

601.

ديوان قاسم انوار

DĪWĀN-I-QĀSIM-I-ANWĀR.

Ne 10.

Poems of an eminent Sufic and Shi'ite saint, Sayyid Mu'īnu'd-Dīn 'Alī, surnamed Qāsim-i-anwār (or simply Qāsim-anwār), with the takhalluṣ Qāsim or Qāsimī, d. 835 or 837/1431-1434. See Br. Lit. Hist. III. 473-487, GIPh 295, Horn 176, Pizzi, I, 112-113, 236-237; EIO 1285-1289, RS 280 (I), EB 862-866, Pr 860 sq., R 635, Aum 28, Fl I 558-559, Pertsch, Gotha C. 101, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 330, Bk 170, Spr 532-533; (GC II 246). Cf. Bland, Century of Persian ghazals, No. 6. Copied at مدورت in 1156 AH., by Muḥammad-'Ābid. It contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), alphabetically arranged, beg. as usual:

من بیچارهٔ سودا زده سر کردانم ، که بارصاف خدارند سخن چون رانم ، Tarjī bands (f. 202v), beg.

الا الى عشق عالم سوزيي غم ، النح

Qit'as (some of them in Turkish) (f. 207), beg.

هزار شكر خدا را كه در جميع امور ، الني

A Sufic mathnawī poem with the title رسالةُ عدد مقامات (f. 213). beg.

Quatrains (f. 215), beg.

مستدعى ام از حضرت سلطان قدم ، الني

Miscellaneous poems (f. 220-224).

Ff. 224, S 205×115 , 150×75 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes and extracts on the fly-leaves. Ugly vignette.

602.

مصباح رشيدي

MIŞBĀḤ-I-RASHĪDĪ.

Na 144.

A rare Sufico-didactic mathnawi poem, comp. in 852/1448-1449 (f. 220), by Rashīdu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Isfarāini, about whom practically nothing is known. He calls himself Rashīd (cf. ff. 4, 220v). See EB 1268, R 641. *Ind. libr*. Bh 332, Bk 177, Spr 542 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 88 on p 71. Copied in 1004 (illegible, perhaps 1014) AH. The headings of the separate sections are not written, although space is reserved for them. Beg.

(For description of the portions of Gulistān and Būstān, found on the margins of this copy see above, Nos. 531 and 535).

Ff. (221), S 235×145 , 135×65 , Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Dirty, injured by dampness.

603.

ديوان شاهى

Nb 75.

DIWAN-I-SHAHI.

Poems of Āqā Malik b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Amīr Shāhī Sabzawārī, who died at Astrābād in 857/1453. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 498, GIPh 304, Horn 123–124, Pizzi, I, 114–115; EIO 1293–1297, Br 265–266, RS 284–285, EB 875–881, Pr 864, Ros 205, 209, 210, R 640, Fl I 562, Dorn C. 366, Tornberg 105, Leyden C. II 119 etc. Ind. libr. Bh 333, Bk 173–176, Spr 563 (this and the following copies referred to). The present copy is one of the best specimens of calligraphic art in this collection, transcribed in 901 AH. by Muḥammad (b.) Fakhri'd-Dīn Aḥmad, in a noble form of Herati naskh with really tasteful ornamental headings. It contains almost exclusively ghazals, alphabetically arranged, beg.

يارب بسوز سينه رندان پاكباز ، يا رب بآب ديدة مستان با نياز ،

On ff. 44v-45 there are three qit as, and on f. 45v-46 six $rub\bar{a}$ is.

Ff. 46, S 195×110 , 120×60 , Il 12. Thick Samarqandi paper. Cond. generally good, but in various places the leaves are injured by dampness or 'repairs.' Good but faded vignette and 'stars' on f. 1 and 47v. Note in English (almost illegible), dated 'Ispahan, 8th August, 1811.'

604.

The same.

Oa 8.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed in 974 AH. in Agra, by Mulla Shīkhū Shamsu'd-Dīn Qurayshī. It contains apparently less poems than the preceding one, chiefly ghazals, alphabe-

tically arranged, and a few qit'as and quatrains on ff. 32v-33v. Beg. as in the majority of copies.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v–33v, S 225 \times 145, 160 \times 85, 1l 17. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

605.

The same, Oa 47.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed in (1291)/1874 (as another article in the same volume), by one Dataram (illegible). Beg. as in No. 603.

Bd. v. Ff. 63v-100, S 175×110 , 125×70 , Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. fairly good, but paper is decaying.

ديوان اَذري DĪWĀN-I-ĀDHARĪ. Nb 1.

Poems of the highly revered Sufic shaykh and the eminent Shi ite, Jalālu'd-Dīn Ḥamza b. 'Alī b. Ḥasan Bayhaqī (or Tūsī), with the takhalluṣ Ādharī, who died at İsfarāin in 866/1461-1462. See Br. Lit. Hist. III, 497, GIPh 304, EB 884 (only a small fragment of this dīwān described), Mehren 40, Dorn C. 399, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 315-316 (this particular copy described). Other works by the same Ādharī are better known, namely: Jawāhiru'l-asrār (EIO 2036, EB 1269, R 43, Spr 316-317), and Gharā'ibu'd-dunyā (which forms a part of his larger and very rare work Mir'āt). It is a versified abbreviation of Qazwīnī's 'Ajā'ibu'l-makhlūqāt (EIO 709-711, EB 402-403). The present copy is very good, transcribed in the XIc. AH., apparently slightly defective at the end. At the bottom of the last leaf a date is written by a more modern hand; it can be read 1.77 or 1.77, or even 1.77 but it seems too suspicious to be taken into account. This MS. contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), not arranged alphabetically, beg.

أغاز سخن به كه كذه صودم دافا ، بر نام خداوند تبارك و تعالى ،

Ghazals (f. 30v), alphabetically arranged, preceded by some introductory ones, beg.

زهي ضمير تو از سر كائنات آكه، برون خرام كه شد كار كائنات بته، The first ghazal in the alphabetical series begins on f. 32:

كركفد بدرقة لطف تو همراهي ما النو

Qit'as, a few quatrains, and fards (f. 85), beg.

اكر جه شاعران از رو (مي) شعار ، النح

Ff. 92, 8 210×115 , 140×60 , 11 15. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, although many leaves are injured by dampness, especially in the middle, where the paper is decaying. Full page vignettes at the beginning and on ff. 30v-31; also a 'star' on f. 1, all in rather bad condition.

607.

خاور نامه Na 39.

KHĀWAR-NĀMA.

A long mathnawi poem, in imitation of Firdausi's Shāhnāma, dealing with the miracles and the martyrdom of 'Alī and other Shi'ite Imāms. It was comp. in \$30/1427 (this copy reads عفيف for معنف), by Muḥammad b. Hisāmi'd-Dīn, a native and local saint of a small, but old town, Khūsp or Khūsf (as it is called locally, never Khūsaf or Khusuf, as given in various Catalogues), some 20 miles to the West of Birjand, in Southern Khorasan. The shrine of the poet constitutes to this day the most prominent spot in the whole place, and many legends are still told about him. He died in \$75/1470, or according to other authorities, \$92 or \$93/1487-1488. See GIPh 235, EIO \$96-899, EB 512, R 642-643, FI II 450, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 328-329, Bk 178-179, Spr 432, St. No. 67 on p. 68. The book is much read all over Persia, and was lith. there at least once. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. (without an introduction):

نخستين مرين نامة دلكشلى ، سخى نقش بستم بنام خداى ،

S 300 x 180, 215 x 125, 11 19 (four columns). Or, pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

608.

The same.

Na 38.

Another copy of the same poem, defective at the beginning, apparently dating from the middle of the XIIc. AH. There is a date, the 47th year of the reign of a prince whose name is not mentioned. The date of completion is given correctly here as 830 AH.

S 300×210 , 220×115 , Il 15, Or, pap. Coarse Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

609.

The same.

Na 40.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the XIIc. AH. The first seven folios differ from the text of No. 607, giving a shorter version, but afterwards both copies coincide (although the order of the single verses is occasionally different). Beg.

بذام خداوند جان و خرد ، کزین بر تر اندیشه بر نکدرد ،

Ff. (261), S 285 x 195, 220 x 120, H 19. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

610.

DĪWĀN-I-RIYĀDĪ.

ديوان رياضي

Poems of Riyādī Samarqandī, about whom very little is known. He died in 884/1479-1480. See EIO 1299, RS 285 (II), EB 890-891, Pr 894, R 1074, Dorn C. 311, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 334; (GC II 235). The present copy was transcribed (as the Dīwān-i-Shāhī in the same vol.) at Agra, in 974 AH., by Mulla Shīkhū Shamsu'd-Dīn. It contains apparently only a small extract from the original dīwān, almost exclusively ghazals (only two quatrains are found at the end). Beg.

اى پرى از رخ بر افكن طوة طوار را ، النم

Bd. v. Ff. 34v-50. For measurements, etc., see No. 604.

611.

مولود فور احمدي

MAWLŪD-I-NŪR-I-AHMADĪ.

Na 68.

A voluminous mathnawi poem, dealing with the glorification of Muhammad and his relations, various early Muhammadan saints. etc. As stated on f. 6, it was commenced in 885/1480 and the khātima gives the date of completion as 887/1482, in the reign of Aq-Qoyunlu prince Ya'qub (884-896/1479-1490), see f. 5. The exact name of the author is not found, probably because it may have been given in full in one of the missing passages in the beginning, which is badly damaged. Besides, the book was evidently transcribed from a defective original, as many places are left blank. A. Sprenger (Spr 525, where this copy is described). gives the title as Mawlūd-i-nūriyya, and the author's name as Nüri. Stewart (St. No. 70 on p. 69), who almost certainly also refers to this very copy, calls the author Abū'l-Husayn (not to be relied upon). It is probably impossible to decisively establish both, the title as well as the poet's name, without undertaking a thorough study of this voluminous work. But a necessarily hasty preliminary examination reveals what seem some allusions to them: . نظم كن صولود نور احمدي: the title may be contained in a verse on f. 7v The author's name is probably alluded to in the last bayt of the

introduction (just before the beginning of the prose index). According to Muhammadan literary tradition this is exactly the place where one would look for the takhallus or the name of the poet (f. 9):

If this expression really contains his name, he may have been called Nūr Muḥammad, or more probably Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad.

The poem is divided into 4 qisms and a khātima (as stated on ff. 9-9v, where a complete index is given). Copied in the Xc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (406), S 240×140 , 180×95 , 11 19, four columns. Old Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond rather bad, especially at the beginning and end.

612.

کلیات جامي Nd 4.

KULLIYYÄT-I-JÄMĪ.

A collection of 30 of Jami's works, in prose and verse (containing the greater part of what he has composed. His full name was Nūru'd-Dīn 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān b. Nizāmi'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. Shamsi'd-Din Muhammad. He was born in Kharjird, a village in the district of Jam (not near Jam as in many Catalogues, because there is no town of such name) on the 23rd of Sha'ban 817 AH. (Nov. 7, 1414), and died at Herat on the 18th Muharram 898 AH. (Nov. 9, 1492). See about his life and works Br. Lit. Hist. III, 507-548, Encyclopaedia of Islam I, p. 1011, GIPh 231-233, 305-307, Horn 123-126, 189 sq., Pizzi II. 384-395; EIO 1300-1389, 2890-2891, Br 267-277, RS 287-294, EB 894-976, Pr 867-883, Ros 215-261 (of most importance), R 17, 643-650, Aum 30-33, Fl I 564-575, Pertsch, Gotha C. 102, Dorn C. 369 sq., etc. Ind. libr. Bh 335-349, Bk 180-212, Madr 144, Spr 447-451, St. Nos. 52-62 on pp. 65-67; (GC II 244). Also V. v. Rosenzweig, Biographische Notizen über Mevlana Abdurrahman Dschami, nebst Proben aus seinem Divanen, Wien, 1840; Jourdain, Biographie Universelle, XI, p. 431; S. de Sacy, Notices et Extraits, XII, p. 287 sq.; JA, VI, p. 257 sq., and XVII (5me série), p. 301 sq.; Ouseley, Biogr. Notices, pp. 131-138; W. Nassau-Lees, A biographical sketch of the mystic philosopher and poet Jāmī (in the preface to his edition of Jami's Najahātu'l-uns), Calcutta, 1859; E. Fitzgerald, Notice of Jāmī's life (in the preface to his translation of Salāmān-u Absāl), London, 1879; S. Robinson, Persian Poetry for English Readers, 1883, p. 511 sq. The bibliography of the separate works of Jamī

will be given here under each single title, see also E. Edwards, A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the British Museum, 1922, cols. 26–35. The Kulliyyāt of Jāmī was lith. several times in India, and separate works, especially his mathnawī poems, have appeared in the East in a great many lithographed and printed editions.

The present copy, in 4 vols., apparently intended as an édition de luxe, is not dated, but, judging from the handwriting, the quality of the paper, the style of the numerous fine vignettes, etc., it could not have been written earlier than the end of the Xc. AH. The *fourth* vol. does not belong to the same set as that of the first three, and is of much later origin, probably transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

I vol. Jāmī's prose works:

1. Shawāhidu'n-nubuwwat (ff. 1v-112), comp. in 885/1480, a theological treatise on the evidence for Muhammad's prophetic mission. See EIO 1357 (6), 1374, EB 894 (4), 895 (2), 967-968, Pr 40, 90, 529 sq., R 146, Aum 101-103, Leyden C. IV 299 sq., etc. Ind. libr. Bk 181 (IV), 203, Madr 126. It is divided into a muqaddima, seven rukns, and a khātima. Lith. several times in India. Beg. as usual:

الحمد لله الذي ارسل رسةً مبشرين و مغذرين النم

 Najaḥātu'l-uns (ff. 113v-321v), completed in 883/1478, see above, Nos. 248-251 in this Catalogue. Beg. as usual, see

No. 248 on p. 94.

3. Bihāristān (ff. 322v-352), an imitation of Sa'dī's Gulistān, comp. in 892/1487. See EIO 1383-1386, Br 274-275, EB 894(27), 895 (27), 896 (19), 962-964, Pr 882, 883, 885, Ros 260, 261, 293, R 755, Aum 52, Fl I 574, III 542, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 442, Bk 180 (17), 202. This work is sometimes also called Rauḍatu'l-akhyār wa tuhfatu'l-abrār. The bibliography of various works on Bihāristān, its editions and translations, etc., is rather extensive, because this book has often been used as a text for the instruction of students in Persian. The principal works are: Grangeret de Lagrange, JA, 1825, pp. 257-267; a translation of some extracts, given in Tholuck's Blüthensammlung, p. 301 sq.; the complete text was edited and translated by Schlechta-Wssehrd, Vienna, 1846; a literal English translation, Kama Shastra Society, 1887. Lith. a great many times in India. Beg. as usual:

چو موغ امر ذي بالي ز أغاز ' النو

Hilya-i-hulal, (cf. f. 353), or as it is called in the colophon (f. 370), Risāla-i-mu'ammayāt-i-asmā'ihi'l-husnā (ff. 352v-370).
 A collection of logogriphs in praise of God, comp. in 856/1452 (f.

370). See EIO 1378, EB 894-896, 1345, Pr 81, 131, Aum 44, Fl III 542, Dorn C. 372, etc. Beg. in a different way:

5. (Risāla-i-mu'ammayāt) (ff. 370v-377v), another collection of logogriphs, being an extract, made by Jāmī himself before 879/1474-1475, from the preceding work, Hilyatu'l-hulal, see EIO 1379, Aum 44-45, etc. Beg. as usual:

اى اسم توكني هرطلسمي ' النح

Risāla-i-mukhtaṣar dar biyān-i-qawā'id-i-mu'ammā (ff. 378v-387), another collection of logogriphs with some remarks on the theory of this kind of composition. See EB 894 (31), 895 (29), 896 (14), Aum 44, Fl III 543, etc. Beg.

بغام أنكم ذات او زاسما ، بود پيدا چو اسما از معما ،

Risāla-i-manzūm dar mu'ammayāt (ff. 387v-388), yet another work on logogriphs, composed in 890/1484-1485. See EB 894 (29), 895 (31), 896 (16), R 876, etc. Beg.

چو از حمد و تحیت یافتي کام ، بدان ای در معما طالب نام ،

8. Risāla dar kalām-i-mawzūn (ff. 388v-394v), or, as it is usually called, Risāla-i-'arūḍ, the well-known treatise on prosody, see EIO 1380, EB 894 (33), 895 (33), 896 (17), 969, Pr 186, Fl III 543, etc. Beg.

سپلس وافر قادری را که حرکت سریع دوائر افلاک را النح

Risāla dar qāfiyya (ff. 395v-397), a short treatise on versification. Edited and translated into English by H. Blochmann. in Prosody of the Persians, 1872, pp. 75-86. See EB 894 (28), 895 (32), 896 (18), R 526, Aum 121, Fl III 543, etc. Beg.

بعد از تيمن بموزون ترين كلامي كه قافيه سنجان النح

 Risāla-i-mūsīqī(ff. 397v-406v), a short treatise on rhythm in music, see EB 894 (34), 895 (34), 896 (21), Fl III 543, etc. Beg.

بعد از ترائم بذغمات سپاس خدارندى النح

11. Sharh-i-Tā'iyya-i-Fāriḍiyya (ff. 407v-414), a commentary on 'Umar Ibn al-Fāriḍ's (d. 632/1235) famous mystical qaṣīda, rhyming in \hookrightarrow . See EIO 1357 (17), EB 894 (14), 895 (7), etc. (Cf. below, sub-heading No. 30). Beg. as usual.

پاكا خداوندا كه مفحات كائنات النح

12. Sharh-i-baytayn-i-Mathnawi (ff. 414v-416), also called Nay-nāma, a commentary on the two initial bayts of Rūmī's

Mathnawi (cf. above, No. 493 in this Cat.). See EIO 1357 (13), EB 894 (17), 895 (8), Pr 43, 1052, R 863, Leyden C. II 112; cf. also JA, 1868, p. 477. Beg. as usual:

عشق جز نائى و ما جزنى نه ايم ، النح

- 13. Sharḥ-i-bayt-i-Amīr Khusraw (ff. 416v-418), explaining the mystical meaning of a verse of Khusraw Dihlawī (see above, Nos. 558-571 in this Cat.). See EIO 1357 (19), EB 894 (18), 895 (9), Pr 166, etc. Beg.
- 14. Sharḥ-i-rubā'iyyāt (ff. 418v-431), a commentary on some of Jāmī's own quatrains, cf. also further Nos. 629, 630. See EIO 1357 (12), 1358 (3), 1377, EB 894 (15), 895 (11), Pr 280, R 827, 834, Dorn C. 373, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 209, Spr 452; (GC II 192), etc. Beg. as usual:
- 15. Risāla-i-ṭarīq-i-tawajjuh-i-Khwājahā (ff. 431v-433), on some problems in the theory of mystical perfection; it is sometimes also styled Risāla dar sharāiṭ-i-dhikr, or Risāla dar ṭarīqa-i-Naqshbandiyya. See EIO 1357 (7), 1376, EB 895 (26), Pr 1052, R 863, 876, etc. Beg.

II vol. Jāmī's mathnawī poems :

- 16. Preface to Jāmī's Sab'a (ff. 1v-2), see EIO 1317, 1318, 1321, RS 289, 290, etc., quoted in full by Rosen (Ros 216-218), beg.
- 17. Silsilatu'dh-dhahab (ff. 2v-74v), comp. in 890/1485, and divided into three daftars (the second begins on f. 44v, and the third on f. 62v). See EIO 1300 (9), 1317-1327, EB 894-899, 902 926-932, Pr Nos. 876, 878-882, Ros 218-220, R 644, 646, 647, Aum 30, Fl I 565, 569, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 338-339, Bk 180, 182-187, Spr 449, cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, v. 66, Anzeigeblatt, p. 20 sq. Beg. as usual:

لله الحمد قبل كل كلام ، بصفات الجلال و الاكرام ،

18. Salāmān-u Absāl (ff. 75v-88), an allegorical poem. the date of composition is not certain. See EIO 1300 (10), 1317-1318, 1328, 1329, EB 895-899, 901-902, Pr 876, Ros 220, R 645, 646, 647, Fl I 565, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 341-342, Bk 180, 182, 183, Spr 449, etc. Edited by F. Falconer, London, 1850; transl. by the same, London, 1856; transl by E. Fitzgerald, London, 1879; cf. G. de Tassy, JA, 1850, p. 539 sq.; A. Bricteux, Paris, 1911. Beg. as usual:

لى بيادت زندة جال عاشقال ، زاب لطفت ترزبان عاشقال ، ' usual :

19. Tuhfatu'l-ahrār (ff. 88v-107), comp. in 886/1481, a Sufico-didactic poem. It opens with a prose preface (which at the same time is also the preface to the next poem, Subhatu'l-abrār). See EIO 1300 (4), 1317-1318, 1330-1337, EB 894-901, 933-939, Pr Nos. 876-877, 883-884, Ros 221, 259-260, R 645-648, Aum 31, Fl I 563,566, Pertsch, Gotha C. 74, Dorn C. 374-375, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 341-342, 349 Bk 180, 182, 183, 188-190, Spr 449, etc. Edited by F. Falconer, London, 1848. Lith. many times in India. Beg. of the preface:

Beg. of the mathnawi:

بس_م الله الرحمن الرحيم ، هست صالى سر خوان كريم ،

20. Subhatu'l-abrār (ff. 107v-138), a similar Sufic poem, see EIO 1300 (5), 1317-1318, 1338-1341, EB 894-901, 940-946, Pr Nos. 876-877, 885-887, Ros 222, R 644, 646-648, Aum 31, Fl I 564, 565, 568, Gotha C. 104, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 343-344, Bk 180 182, 183, 191-195, Spr 450, etc. Edited in the Selections for the use of the Students of the Persian Class, vol. VI, Calcutta, 1811; also by F. Falconer, London, 1849. Lith. in India, Beg.

ابتدى (sic) بسم الله الرحمن ، الرحيام المتوالي الاحسان ،

21. Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā (ff. 139v-181), a romantic poem, completed in 888/1483. Its MSS. are found in thousands all over Persia and Turkestan, and there is probably no collection of Persian MSS. which does not possess several copies. See EIO 1300 (6), 1317-1318, 1342-1355, 2890-2891, Br 268-273, RS 291-294, EB 894-923, Pr Nos. 876, 888-893, R 645, 646, 648, 649, Aum 31-32; FI I 565, 566, 568, Dorn C. 372, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 345-349, Bk 180, 182, 183, 196-198, Spr 450, etc. Edited and translated by V. Rosenzweig, Vienna, 1824; transl. into English by R. Griffith, London, 1881; also by A. Rogers, London, 1892. Lith. a great many times in Turkestan, India, etc. Beg. as usual:

22. Laylā wa Majnūn (ff. 181v-221), comp. in 889/1484, a romantic poem. See EIO 1300 (7), 1317-1318, EB 894-900, 924, Ros 223, R 645,646, Aum 31, Fl I 565, 567, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 347, Bk 180, 182-185, Spr 450, etc. Translated into French by Chézy, Paris, 1805; transl. into German by Hartmann, Leipzig, 1807. Beg.

لى خاك تو تاج سربلندان ، مجنون تو عقل هوشمندان ،

 Khirad-nāma-i-Sikandarī (ff. 222v-246v), also called Sikandar-nāma, a didactic poem in Sufic strain. See EIO 1300 (8), 1317-1318, EB 894-900, 925, Pr No. 894, Ros 224, R 645/646, Aum 31, Fl I 565, 567, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 348, Bk 180, 182-184, 199, Spr 451, etc. Beg. as usual:

الهي كمال الهـي تراست ، جمال جهان پادشاهي تراست ،

III vol. Jāmi's diwāns :

 A short preface to all diwans (f. 1v), with a dedication to Mir 'Ali Shir. Beg.

بعد از تيمن باداى ثناى جميلي جليل الن

25. The first dīwān (ff. 2-148v), comp. in 884/1479-1480, also called Fātiḥatu'sh-shabāb, see EIO 1300 (1), 1301-1313, Br 257, RS 287-288, EB 894-896 and 947-954, Pr Nos. 867-870, Ros 218-220, R 644, 646, 647, Aum 30, Fl I 570, 571, Mehren 41, Leyden C. II 120, Tornberg 106, Krafft 68, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 335-337, Bk 180, 200, Madr 144, Spr 448, etc. It contains a preface (ff. 2-3), beg. as usual:

The first part, containing the qaṣīdas (ff. 3v-28), with occasional tarjī bands, short mathnawīs, etc., beg. as usual:

The second part (ff. 28v-148v), beginning with qaṣīdas, a few qitas, etc.:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ، اعظم اسماء عليم حكيم ،

The ghazals, with a few quatrains, etc., at the end, begin on f. 29v, as usual:
یا می بدا جمالک فی کل ما بدا ، الن

26. The second diwan (ff. 149v-221), also called Wasitatu'l'aqd, completed in 894/1489. See EIO 1300 (2), 1314-1315, EB
894, 896, 955, Ros 239, Dorn C. 371, 379, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 180,
Madr 144, Spr 448, etc. It opens with a short preface (ff. 149v150), beg. as usual:

بسم الله اارحمن الرحيم ، املي حمد المذان الكريم ،

Qaṣīdas, etc. (ff. 150-158), beg.

درين صحيفه چو آغاز كردم املي را ، النو

Ghazals, etc. (ff. 158v-221), beg.

اذما الله اله واحد ، الني

 The third dīwān (ff. 221v-265), also called Khātimatu'lhayāt, completed in 896/1490-1491. See EIO 1300 (3), 1316, EB 894, 896, Pr 870, Ros 246 sq., Dorn C. 372, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 180, Madr 144, Spr 448, etc. Selected poems from this and the other two diwans were edited and translated by Rosenzweig, Biographische Notizen, etc., Wien. 1840; some more by Rückert, ZKM, V, p. 281 sq., VI, p. 189 sq.; ZDMG, II, p. 26 sq., IV, p. 44 sq., V, p. 308 sq., VI, p. 491 sq., XXIV, p. 563 sq., XXV, p. 95 sq., XXVI, p. 461 sq., XXIX, p. 191 sq.; other translations of extracts by Wickerhauser, Leipzig, 1855, Vienna, 1858; by Schlechta-Wssehrd, etc.; Mélanges Asiatiques, VI, p. 104.

A very short preface in prose, beg. with a distich:

بسم الله الرحم-ن الرحيم ، طرفه خطابيست زسفر قديم ، Qaṣīdas, etc. (ff. 221v-227), beg.

أفكه تسبيع حصا برصدق او آمد كوا ، النح

Ghazals, quatrains, etc. (ff. 227-265), beg.

بر أمد شاة عشق از طور سيدًا ، النم

IV vol. Some of Jāmi's prose works.

- 28. Risālatu'l-inshā (ff. 1v-21v), a collection of epistolary models by Jāmī, also variously styled Munsha'āt-i-Jāmī, Inshā-i-Jāmī, Ruq'āt-i-Jāmī, and Dīwānu'r-rāsā'il. See EIO 1387-1389, EB 894-896, 965, Fl I 264-265, III 542, Dorn C. 371, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 180, etc. Published in Selections for the use of the Students of the Persian Class, vol. VI, Calcutta, 1811. Lith. in India. Beg. as usual:
- 29. Sharh-i-Lama'āt (ff. 22-63), usually called Ashi"atu'l-Lama'āt, comp. in 886/1481. A commentary on the Sufic work Lama'āt, by Fakhru'd-Dīn 'Irāqī, d. 686-688/1287-1289, cf. above, Nos. 522-523 in this Cat. (several copies of Lama'āt will be described here in the section on Sufism). See EIO 1357 (11), 1375, EB 894, 895, 966, Pr 282, R 594, Dorn C. 371, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 180, etc. Lith. in Tehran. Beg. as usual:

لولا لمعات برق نور القدم ، النح

30. Lawāmi' (ff. 63v-81), also called Sharḥ-i-Mīmiyya-i-Khamriyya, comp. in 875/1470-1471. A commentary on the mystical qaṣīda of Ibnu'l-Fāriḍ (see above, sub-heading 11) rhyming in . See EIO 1357 (16), 1358 (1), EB 894, 895, Pr 282, R 808, 828, Leyden C. II 72, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 180, etc. Beg. as usual:

4 vols. The first three: 8.325×230 , 245×135 , 11.25 (the H vol. has four centre-columns, the III vol. two centre-columns, and a marginal one). Good old Or. pap.

Calligraphic nast. of Herati type. Cond. very good except in a few places which are injured by dampness. Excellent full-page "unwan and many vignettes in the beginning of every work. The IV vol., dating from the XIIc. AH., is of much inferior quality. S 320×230, 235×130. Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. careless nast. Cond. tol. good, slightly worm eaten. A note in English on the fly-leaf of the I vol., almost illegible. There is at the top a signature G. Swinton, 1804 (the same name is also written on the fly-leaves of the second and third vols.). There is also a note in Persian, stating that the MS. has belonged to Nauraz Ahmad Khān b. Suyūnich-Khwāja Khān b. Abi'l-Khayr Khān, i.e. the Shaybāni prince of Turkestan, who reigned in 959-963/1551-1556.

613.

هفت اورنک جامي

HAFT AURANG-I-JAMI.

Na 166.

An excellent copy of Jāmī's Sab'a, dated 987 AH. (see the colophons of the second and third daftars of Silsilatu'dh-dhahab), slightly defective at the beginning. It contains the end of the preface, only one page, and all seven poems, i.e. Silsilatu'dh-dhahab, in three daftars, Salāmān-u Absāl, beg. as in No. 612; Tuḥjatu'l-aḥrār, with a prose preface, beg. as usual:

Subhatu'l-abrār, also with a short prose preface, beg. as usual:

Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā, Laylā wa Majnūn, Khirad-nāma-i-Sikandarī, all beg. as in the preceding No. 612 (sub-headings 17-23). (Unfortunately the folios are not numbered in this volume and therefore references to them cannot be given.)

 $8.250\times160,\ 155\times90,\ 11.12,$ two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Good Ind. nast., showing Khorasani influence. Cond. tol. good. Excellent vignettes in the beginning of every poem.

614.

The same.

Na 165.

Another copy of Jāmī's Sab'a, dated 1055 AH. It is incomplete as the Sikandar-nāma is not found here. All begin as in No. 612: Silsilatu'dh-dhahab (with a preface), Salāmān-u Absāl, Tuhfatu'l-aḥrar, Subhatu'l-abrār (slightly defective), Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā, Laylā wā Majnūn.

 $8.285\times190,\ 195\times125,\ Il$ 19, four columns, Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast, showing Khorasani influence, Cond. tol. good. Vignettes of inferior quality.

سلسلة الذهب

SILSILATU'DH-DHAHAB.

Na 67.

The first daftar of this poem, transcribed in '69', apparently 1069 AH. Beg. as usual, see above No. 612 (17).

 $8.210\times125,\ 120\times60,\ 11.14.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Occasional glosses and notes on the margins.

616.

تحفة الاحرار

TUHFATU'L-AHRAR.

Na 15.

Another copy of this poem, transcribed in 971 AH., by Muḥammad Ḥusayn b. Ghiyāthi'd-Dīn 'Alī Jāmī. It contains also the usual short preface (cf. No 613). Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (19).

8 215 \times 120, 135 \times 60, ll 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. showing Herati influence. Cond. very good.

617.

The same.

Oa 62.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1129 AH. by Mīr 'Abdu'l-Khāliq. Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (19).

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-37, S 225×125 , 150×75 , Il 13, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

618.

The same.

Oa 23.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1169 AH. by Najmu'd-Dîn Husaynî. It contains also the usual short preface. Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (19).

Bd, v. Ff. 1v-55, S 190×105 , 125×55 , 11 17. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

619.

سبحة الابرار

SUBHATU'L-ABRĀR.

Na 61.

An old copy of this poem, transcribed in 939 AH. by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Mashhadī. The usual short preface (cf. No. 613). Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (20).

S $195\times115,\,130\times60,\,\text{ll}$ 16. Or. pap. Calligraphic Khorasani nast. Cond. good.

The same.

Na 60.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 946 AH. (f. 1 is of modern origin). The usual preface (see No. 613). Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (20).

Ff. (102), S 205 x 135, 140 x 65, Il 15. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good. Headings in red ink added by a different hand. Several lacunas, partly restored in a more modern handwriting. Marginal notes and glosses.

621.

The same.

Oa 28.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1100 AH. The usual preface (cf. No. 613), beg. as usual, see No. 612 (20).

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-90v, S 230 x 140, 165 x 80, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

622.

يوسف و زليخا

YUSUF-U ZULAYKHĀ.

Na 169.

Another copy of this poem, dating apparently from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (21).

 $8.150\times95,\,105\times55,\,ll$ 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A peculiar vignette of very low artistic quality.

623.

The same.

M 128.

Another, also quite modern copy of the same poem, transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Defective at the beg, and the end; the beginning of the extant portion corresponds to f. 7 of the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 17-77v, S $290\times195,\,220\times150,\,ll$ 11. Europ. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

624.

خرد نامهٔ سکندري

KHIRAD-NĀMA-I-SIKANDARĪ.

Another copy of this poem, transcribed in 1090 AH. at Bījāpūr. Beg. as usual, see No. 612 (23).

Ff. 38, 8 235×135 , 175×80 , ll 17, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. fairly good. Headings are left blank.

DĪWĀN-I-JĀMĪ.

ديوان جامي Nb 157.

The earlier collection of Jāmī's lyrical poems, which was afterwards embodied in his first dīwān, cf. above, No. 612 (25), apparently the same as that described in EIO 1307-1311. It opens with a preface, beg. as usual:

The greater portion of this diwan consists of ghazals in alphabetical order, but there are in the beg. several qaṣidas and qit'as, as in the second part of the first diwan, see No. 612 (25), with the same beginning. The ghazals begin on f. 8, with تجلي الراح من الراح من الراح فاقبلها الله . The tarjī bands begin on f. 272v, a few qaṣidas, etc., on ff. 273-293v, and the rest (ff. 293v-315) consists of quatrains, mixed with qit'as, etc., beg. as usual:

Ff. (315), S $195\times110,145\times75$, II 19. Or. pap. Khorasani nast, Cond. good. Lacunas after ff. 71, 150, 164, 174, 182, 184. F. 256 follows after f. 24; f. 266 follows after f. 36. A few other leaves also are misplaced.

626.

The same.

Nb 33.

A copy of a similar collection of Jāmī's poems, transcribed in the XIc. AH. by Mahmūd b. Mīrak Darguzīnī. The contents of these two copies are perhaps much the same, but the arrangement and the number of poems are different. The beginning is practically identical in both, qaṣīdas, etc., begin here on f. 4v, with the same poem as above. Ghazals begin on f. 27 (the first is to be found on f. 18v in the preceding copy; there is a lacuna in this place). The first extant ghazal begins:

توا اى فازنين هر سوز دلها صد سيه بادا ، النع

The end of this section is lost, and on f. 175 tarjī'bands and qit'as begin abruptly. Quatrains and jards begin on f. 183, in a different way:

در مسجد و خانقه بسي كرديدم ، النح

Ff. 189, S 230×130 , 155×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Folios are badly misplaced, many lacunas. On, f. I there are two *ghazals* by the

ديوان جامي

DĪWĀN-I-JĀMĪ.

Nb 31.

Another copy of Jāmī's first dīwān, corresponding almost exactly to No. 612 (25). The preface is different, beg.

The first part, containing qaṣīdas, etc., begins on f. 4v, as in

No. 612 (25).

The second part, opening with a small collection of qaṣīdas, etc., beg. on f. 52, with the same poem. The ghazals begin on f. 56:

احن شوقاً الى ديار لقيت فيها جمال سلما ، النو

The section of the ghazals breaks off with those rhyming in 3. Copied in the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-121v, S 275×160 , 200×95 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good Notes on the margins and fly-leaves.

628.

ديوان جامي Nb 32.

DĪWĀN-I-JĀMĪ.

Another copy of the second dīwān of Jāmī, see above, No. 612 (26). The initial poems are the same as in that copy. The qaṣīdas begin on f. 1v, the ghazals on f. 13, the qitas, quatrains, etc., on f. 94. Transcribed towards the end of the Xc. or the beg.

of the XIc. AH.

Ff. 105, 8 225 x 155, 165 x 80, 11 24. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

629.

شرح بعض رباعيات

SHARH-I-BA'D-I-RUBĀ'IYYĀT.

Ne 21.

The same short commentary on some of Jāmī's own quatrains, by himself, as mentioned above, No. 612 (14), beginning as in that copy. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

Ff. 27, S 220 x 125, 155 x 70, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

630.

The same.

Ob 8.

Another copy of the same commentary, beg. as in No. 612 (14). Transcribed also in the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. S 205 x 125, 145 x 70, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

LAWAIH.

لوائع 171 ع

A treatise by the same Jāmī on usual Sufic topics and questions of Sufic theosophy, written in ornate prose. See EIO 1357 (15), 1368-1371, Br 277, EB 894-895, 971-975, Pr 282, Ros 292, R 44, Aum 21, Dorn C. 252, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 180, 210, 211, etc. Edited by E. Whinfield, Oriental Translation Fund, vol. XVI, 1906. Copied in 1176 AH. Beg as usual:

لا احصى ثغاء عليك كيف وكل ثغاء النح

S 180×115 , 120×60 , Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Worm-eaten and perishing. Notes and poetical quotations on the margins and in blank spaces.

632.

The same.

E 170.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-9, S 200×140 , 155×105 , $11\ 21$, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

633.

The same.

Oa 42.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH. Before the beg. (as in No. 631) it has an invocation, found in many other copies:

Bd. v. Ff. 118v-141v, S 230×130 , 150×70 , 11 12. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825.

634.

The same.

Ob 8.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIe. AH. Beg, as in No. 631.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 630.

635.

The same.

E 169.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Defective at the end. Beg. as in No. 633.

S 205×150 , 120×70 , ll 13, Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

حاشية لوائح

HĀSHIYYA-I-LAWĀIḤ.

Glosses on the Lawāiḥ, the same as described in EIO 1373, where the name of the compiler is given as Mullā 'Imād. In this copy the author mentions his name as 'Imād, in a quatrain at the end of the work (f. 65v): الجند عماد لاف بيهوده زدن 'النج ', and gives the chronogram (on f. 66) درياب زفيض جود او تاريخش i.e. 901/1495, for the date of its completion. Transcribed for the library apparently of a governor of Kābul (the name is not stated) to whom it was presented at Ūrtā-bāgh, in 955 AH. Beg, as in EIO 1373:

Ff. (66), S 215×135 , 135×75 , ll 12. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. is bad in the beginning, but in other parts tol. good. Vignette.

637.

اشعة اللمعات

ASHI"ATU'L-LAMA'ĀT.

E 122.

Another copy of the same commentary on 'Irāqī's Lama'āt, as No. 612 (29), q.v., beginning with the same words. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., by Muhammad Ridā.

Ff. (68), S 245 x 160, 175 x 85, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good

638.

بهارستان

BIHĀRISTĀN.

E 37.

Another copy of the same work as No. 612 (3), q. v., opening with the same words. Transcribed apparently in the Xc. AH., but some portions, including the beginning, are of a more modern origin.

Ff. (79), 8 250×150 , 160×95 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Index.

639.

The same.

E 38.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as No. 612 (3). It is rather fragmentary.

S 255×190 , 205×140 , irregular number of diagonal lines. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good. Scrappy extracts from Anwari, Imāmī, Ibn Yamīn, etc.

ليلي و مجنون

LAYLA WA MAJNUN.

A romantic mathnawi poem, dealing with the love-story of Laylā and Majnūn, by Maktabī, about whom so far no information has been found. It was composed in 895/1489-1490, as expressed by the chronogram on f. 131v كتاب مكتبى. See RS 298-299, EB 892-893, Aum 33, Leyden C. II 121, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 480, etc. Nowadays it is the most popular version of Majnūn's story in Persia, and its MSS. are fairly common. It was lithographed at Tehran at least once. Transcribed in the 33rd year of a prince's reign, i.e. that of Aurangzīb, 1101 AH. as given in other colophons in the same volume. Beg. as usual:

اى بر احديت تو أغاز ' خلق ازل و ابد هم أواز ' Bd. v. Ff. 123v-182v. For measurements, etc., see No. 621.

641.

The same.

Na 108.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1215 AH. by Muḥammad Ḥusayn Shīrāzī. It is referred to in Spr 480. Beg. as in the preceding copy, but it reads إِنَّا إِنَا اللهُ instead of أَنَا إِنَّا اللهُ at the end of the first hemistich.

Bd. v. S $210\times130,\,140\times70,\,11$ 15. Blue Europ. pap. Coarse Persian nast. Cond. good.

642.

ديوان همايون

DĪWĀN-I-HUMĀYŪN.

A small collection, or probably only an extract from a larger one, of lyric poems of Amīr Humāyūn Isfarāinī, who died at Armak, a village near Qum, in 902/1496. See EB 978, R 735. Ind. libr. Bk 214, Spr 432 (this particular copy referred to). Copied in the XIIc. AH., in a small album of extracts from various poets, in which Humāyūn's poems occupy only ff. 1v-13v and f. 18v. The rest of the album is filled with isolated poems from Sa'dī, Khusraw, Jāmī, Ibn Yamīn, Kamāl Khujandī, Khayyām, Hasan, and a few others. The poems of Humāyūn are almost exclusively ghazals, alphabetically arranged. Beg.

بى توجائي كه شود خاك دل پاك آنجا، تا ابد ناله بر آيد ز دل چاك آنجا،

Ff. 36, S 280×170 , 180×105 , irregular number of diagonal lines Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

DĪWĀN-I-SUHAYLĪ.

دبوان سهيلي Nb 72.

Lyrical poems of Amīr Nizāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad, a wazir to the Timuride Prince Sulṭān Ḥusayn, with the takhalluṣ Suhaylī, d. 907/1501-1502. See EB 981, R 756, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 572 (this particular copy is referred to). He wrote also another dīwān and Laylā wa Majnūn, both in Turkish. Transcribed in 999 AH. The present copy contains:

Ghazals, alphabetically arranged. The first four of them are introductory, but the first one is rhyming in alif, and only the second, third and fourth (ff. 1v-2v) may be regarded as breaking

the alphabetical arrangement. Beg. (f. 1v):

Tarjī bands, qit as, a few mathnawis, etc. (f. 78), beg.

Rubā'is (f. 90v), beg.

اى از نظر انداخته ارباب وفا را ، النح

یا رب ز جفائي اجلم دادی نیست ' النج Ff. 94, S 215 × 130, 140 × 70, Il 19. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Fine vignette.

644.

باغ ارم

BAGH-I-IRAM.

Na 162.

A long mathnawī poem, containing a version of the story of Bahrām and Bihrūz. There is however very little of a story, but much more of moralising and didactic discussion in the form of a dialogue between these two heroes. There are also many eulogies, etc., not at all connected with the tale, such as praises of the Āq-Qoyūnlū prince Ya'qūb (884-896/1479-1490), cf. ff. 142-154v, and many others, both divines and officials: Qāḍī Ṣafiyyu'd-Dīn 'Īsā (f. 164v), Abū'l-Makārim Samarqandī (f. 165), Mīrak 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm (f. 165), etc. Many references to various poets, such as Kamāl Khujandī (f. 209v), Jāmī (ff. 55v), who is referred to as already dead, and others. The author, Kamālu'd-Dīn Harātī, with the surname Bannāī, was killed in 918/1512-1513. See EIO 1390-1391, EB 987, Mehren 41; Notices et Extraits, IV, p. 289. Ind. libr. Bk 216, Spr 372. Copied in the XIc. AH., slightly defective at the beg. The first bayt in this copy is:

منع بهــرام را تو كــردىي نيز ' تا كند در مصاف كين خونريز ' Ff. (268), 8 200 x 120, 130 x 65, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

645. DĪWĀN-I-FIGHĀNĪ.

ديوان فغاني .Nb 159

Lyrical poems of Bābā Fighānī, a native of Shīrāz, who also used the takhalluṣ Sakkākī. He was a court poet of the same Sulṭān Ya'qūb (see the preceding No.), and died in Khorasan in 922 or 925/1516-1519. See GIPh 307, EIO 1392, RS 258, EB 992-994, Pr 886-887, R 651, Aum 34, Dorn C. 384, Leyden C. II 122, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 352, Bk 217-218, Spr 403-404; (GC I 398). Cf. also Bland, Century of Persian Ghazals, No. 9. Copied in 1024 AH. It contains almost exclusively ghazals, alphabetically arranged, and only a few qitas (f. 112) and quatrains (ff. 112v-115) are given at the end. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (1:5), 8 170 × 100, 125 × 60, ll 19. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

646.

The same. Nb 104.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed in 1191 AH. Referred to in Spr 404. It contains apparently a smaller number of poems, almost exclusively *ghazals* with only a few *qit'as* and *quatrains* at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v–111v, 8 225×135 , 185×95 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

647. DĪWĀN-I-ĀSAFĪ.

ديوان أصفى Nb 2.

Lyrical poems of Khwāja Āṣafī, son of Muqīmu'd-Dīn Ni'matu'l-lah Quhistānī, who died at Herat some time between 920 and 928/1514-1522, most probably 923/1517. See GIPh 307, EIO 1393-1397, EB 990-991, Pr 893-894, R 651, Aum 34, FI I 577, Gotha C. 74, Dorn C. 385, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 351, Bk 219-220, Spr 310; (GC II 214). The date of the colophon of this copy, 1085 AH., seems to be in contradiction with the general appearance of the MS., and should probably be read as 1185 AH. A bad copy, carelessly written. The places, where the author's takhallus should appear in the poems are often left blank (perhaps with an intention to write it in red ink afterwards). The dīwān consists almost exclusively of ghazals, alphabetically arranged, with a few qif'as and quatrains towards the end. Beg. as usual:

از آباد خدایا دل ربراني را ، یا مده مهر بنان هیچ مسلماني را ، Ff. (70), S 240×130, 180×80, Il 17. Or. pap. Vulgar and careless Ind. nast-Cond. bad.

(مثنويات جمالي)

(MATHNAWIYYĀT-I-JAMĀLĪ.)

Na 75 and Na 143.

Poetico-religious works of Jamālī, a prolific writer of the end of the IXc./XIVc. The present copy contains only a very small part of what the author has written, namely:

1. The first and the seventh parts (qisms) of a voluminous poem in mathnawi verse, called Biyān-i haqāiq-i-ahwāl-i-Sayyidu'l-mursalīn, an extensive religious work, explaining various Coranic expressions, hadīths, utterances of the Shi'ite Imāms and various saints, passages from the works of celebrated Sufic writers, etc., all in a Sufico-didactic strain, and apparently without any definite plan. The original quotations are introduced, translated, etc., in short prose passages, which interrupt the poetical narrative. The work is composed in the same metre as that of Rūmī's Mathnawī and may have been intended as an imitation of it. Both parts bear special titles, as follows:

a. Miṣḥāḥu'l-arwāḥ (Na 143, ff. 1v-176), the first part of the poem, completed, as stated at the end of it, in 868/1463-1464.

It opens with a prose introduction, beg.

اى طالب انوار اسرار و معاني و جوياى تجليات النم

The poetical part opens with (f. 2):

شحنه دل ميل صحرا ميكند ، ترك مستش فكر غوغا ميكند ،

b. Sharhu'l-wāṣilīn wa tawṣīfu'l-jāhilīn (Na 75, ff. 1v-188v), the seventh part of the same work, completed, as also stated in the concluding verses, in 876/1471-1472. Beg.

Rubā'iyyāt (Na 143, ff. 176v-214), a collection of quatrains in several alphabetical series, in praise of Muḥammad, 'Alī, and other saints. These quatrains follow the first part of the preceding work, but are apparently not directly connected with it. Beg.

3. Mahru'l-qulūb (Na 75, ff. 189-202), a Sufico-theological mathnawī poem in the same strain. It is referred to in the seventh part of the Biyān-i-ḥaqāiq (f. 183v) in terms which imply that the author was going to compose it as a conclusion of his poem, but there are no clear indications as to its forming part of the larger work. Beg.

میکشد هر روز تیغی آفتاب ، تا برد در پردهٔ خود ماهتاب ،

These particular copies of the present works are already described in Spr 446-447. The copy referred to in St. No. 72 on p. 69 (Misbāḥu'l-arwāḥ), is most probably the same as the present one. Mahru'l-qulūb, together with four other mathnawī poems by the same Jamālī, exists also in another copy, in the Imperial Library at Calcutta, see Bh 357. Three other works of Jamālī are described in EB 1274.

The exact name of the author, as well as the date of his death remain unknown. A. Sprenger did not hesitate to identify this Jamālī with the author of the hagiologic work Siyaru'l-'ārifīn, whose name was Ḥāmid b. Faḍli'l-lah Jamālī of Dihlī and who belonged to the Chishtī affiliation of the Sufis (EIO 637, Pr 556, R 354; his work was lithographed long ago at Dehli). This treatise contains in all known copies a dedication to Humāyūn, in terms implying that then he already was an emperor (cf. also another copy in GC I 503, f. 4v). Therefore, if this statement is correct, the book cannot have been compiled before 937/1530, the

year of Humāyūn's ascension.

The Biyan-i-haqaiq, as we have seen above, was compiled (if it originally contained only seven parts) between 868 and 876/ 1463-1472. Another work by the same author, Mahbūbu's-sadīqīn, No. 357 in the Imperial Library (cf. Bh 357, V), was completed in 866/1461 (see f. 102). As will be shown further on, by the time of the completion of the Biyan-i-hagaiq, Jamali had already composed about twenty separate works. Therefore, if the author of Siyaru'l-'ārifīn is identical with the poet Jamālī, we have to take it for granted that the latter, who had completed at least 15 bulky works before 876 AH., and must have been at the time of mature age, should some 60 years later have been able to perform a very difficult journey to Mekka (as he tells in the preface to his hagiological work) and to compose the Siyaru'l-'ārifīn. If we admit (although there are no direct indications for this) that the last mentioned work was composed much earlier, and the dedication to Humayun was inserted by some later editors, there remain three other points which are difficult to explain. Firstly, there is a great difference in style, in tone, and spirit between the writings of Jamālī the religious philosopher and those of Jamālī the hagiologist in his prose work. Secondly, Jamali the poet appears in his works as an ardent Shi'ite, while Jamālī the hagiologist is a devoted Sunnite Sufi of the Chishti order. Thirdly, as far as I have found in cursory examination, Jamali the poet, who refers to many Persian Sufic saints and poets, never mentions any Chishti or generally Indian Sufic saints, a fact which would be most incredible if he was a murid of that affiliation.

All these arguments, although unfortunately not sufficiently final, should in my opinion, lead to the conclusion, that there

were two distinct authors with the same surname (cases of such coincidence are very common), and that Jamālī the author of the present poems was a Persian divine of some poetic talent, who died some time towards the end of the IXc. or the beg. of the Xc. AH., and had nothing to do with the Indian Jamālī, who is buried near Dehli.

The dates of Jamāli's death, given in Āthāru'ṣ-ṣanādid (Spr 446) as 922 or 925/1516-1519, and as 942/1535-1536 in the Tabaqāt-i-Shāhjahānī (cf. EIO 637), may belong respectively to these two persons, but this conjecture cannot be supported by

other evidence at present.

Other works by the same author are carefully recorded by himself at the end of his poems. Although he mentions them under abbreviated titles and gives no particulars about each of them, some approximate chronological order may be established with regard to them. The lists are given: No. 1, in Maḥbūbu's-ṣadīqīn (the earliest), on ff. 98-98v.; No. 2, in Miṣbāḥu'l-arwāḥ, ff. 174v-17ōv; and No. 3, in Sharhu'l-wāṣilīn, ff. 182v-183v, the latest of the three.

 Maḥbūb, i.e. Maḥbūbu'ṣ-ṣadīqīn, mentioned in all three lists, see Bh 357 (V).

 Mir'āt, also mentioned in all three lists, but without any particulars.

Kanz (list No. 1), or fuller Kanzu'd-daqā'iq (list No. 2);
 list No. 3 calls it Gani.

 Tanbīh, i.e. Tanbīhu'l-'ārifīn, referred to in other places, as in Mahbūb, f. 63v. It is mentioned in all three lists.

 Mizān (lists Nos. 1 and 3), or Mizānu'l-ḥaqā'iq (as it is called in list No. 2).

6. Mustazād, in all three lists probably for Ghazalhā-i-mus-

tazād, which may form a part of his dīwān.

7. Kashfu'l-arwāḥ (not mentioned in list No. 1, but referred to in another place in the same Maḥbūb, f. 97v). Referred to in list No. 2, and is probably the same as Kashf-i-rūḥ in list No. 3. It forms apparently a sort of introduction to the large poem Biyān-i-ḥaqāiq, and is described in EB 1274 (I).

All these works must have been composed before 866/1461, the date of the completion of Mahbūbu's-ṣadīqīn, in which they

are mentioned.

Rūhu'l-quds, in lists Nos. 2 and 3.

 Miftāḥ-i-faqr (list No. 2), probably the same work as Kalīd-i-bāb-i-faqr (list No. 3).

Ma'lūmāt (lists Nos. 2 and 3).

Misbāhu'l-arwāh, described above in this note; cf. also
 EB 1274.

All these works were composed between 866 and 868/1461-

1464, the last date being that of the completion of the Miṣbāḥ, which contains list No. 2.

Na't-u manqabat; 13. Aḥkām; 14. Nihāyat: 15. Hidā-yat; 16. Bidāyat (the last four are perhaps parts of the same work, judging from the uniformity of their titles).

Fath-i-abwāb; 18. Mishkāt; 19. Mihr afrūz (?); 20.

Sharhu'l-wāsilīn, described above, in this note.

These works must have been composed between 868 and 876/1463-1472.

 Mahru'l-qulūb, was already discussed above. See also Bh 357 (I), and cf. EB 1274.

22. The diwān. Ghazals are already mentioned in list No. 1. List No. 2 adds qaṣidas (two of them are described in EB 1274), and tarjī'āt. List No. 3 adds tarkīb (sic). The rubā'iyyāt, described above, are not mentioned.

To these we may add (if they are not already mentioned above, under some different title) the poems found in the MS. of the Bodleian Library, see EB 1274, and of the Imperial Library, referred to above.

23. Furșat-năma, see Bh 351 (II).

24. Nuṣrat-nāma, ibid. (III).

25. Qudrat-nāma, ibid. (IV).

26. Fadīlatu'l-'aql, see EB 1274 (II).

27. ورعلى نور (?), see EB 1274 (III).

These works must have been composed after 876/1472.

Both volumes, although of different size in appearance, belong to a same original set. They are only differently cut by the binder, and the paper in the second vol. has become browner, but the handwriting, the number of lines, their size, etc. are the same. They are both excellent specimens of Herati calligraphic nasta'liq dating from about the middle of the Xc. AH.

Ff. 214 and 202, S 225×125 (and in the second vol. 185×115), 140×65 , Il 15. Old Or, paper, probably of Turkestan manufacture. Calligraphic Herati nast. Cond. good, except in a few places. The first vol. has two good vignettes, slightly effaced. The second vol. has a double full-page 'unwan, damaged by 'repairs,' and a vignette.

649.

تيمور نامه

TIMUR-NAMA.

Na 20.

An imitation of Nizāmī's *Iskandar-nāma*, in which instead of the legendary marvellous deeds of Alexander, Iskandar Dhū'l-qar-nayn, the campaigns and warlike exploits of Tīmūr are dealt with. The poem is variously styled *Tīmūr-nāma* (or *Tīmur-nāma*), *Zafar-*

nāma, Zajar-nāma-i-Tīmūrī, or even Iskandar-nāma-i-Tīmūrī. The author, 'Abdu'l-lah Jāmī, with the takhallus Hātifī, was a nephew of Nūru'd-Dīn 'Abdu'r-Raḥman Jāmī, the famous poet, and died in 927/1520-1521. The present poem formed part of his intended, but unfinished Khamsa, of which, besides this one, only three other parts are known: Haft manzar (see further on No. 653). Laulā wa Majnūn and Shīrīn-u Khusraw (not found in this collection). See about his life and works: GIPh 237, 246-248, Horn 188, 192; EIO 1398-1416, Br 280-282, RS 295, 305, EB 996-1016, Pr 888-893, R 652 sq., Aum 34, Fl I 581-582, Gotha C. 107, Dorn C. 381, Leyden C. II 121, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 353-354. Bk 225, Madr 145, Spr 421 (this particular copy referred to); (GC II 271). It was lith, in Lucknow, 1862,

The present copy may be taken as one of the oldest extant. It was transcribed in 958 AH. at Tatta, by Sultan Muhammad Bakhshī (the first three folios are of modern origin, as well as some

others in the middle of the book). Beg. as usual:

S 210×125, 155×80, ll 17. Or. pap. Old Ind. nast., inelegant but legible. Cond. very good.

650.

The same.

Na 22.

Another copy of the same poem, defective at the end, dating apparently from the end of the Xc. or beg. of the XIc. AH. as in the preceding No. 649.

S 175 x 105, 115 x 65, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad, injured by dampness and repairs.

651.

The same.

Na 21.

Another copy of the same poem. It was originally a very good MS., with a fine vignette and some paintings. But the greater part of it was lost and is restored by a quite modern hand on modern European paper. The older portion was transcribed, according to the colophon, in 1041 AH. The more modern portion dates from the end of last century. Beg. as in No. 649. Three miniature paintings of mediocre artistic value.

S 240 x 130, 160 x 75, Il 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. (in the original portions). In the modern sections the paper is European. Modern Ind. nast.

The same.

Na 23.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed in 1121 AH. It is defective at the beg., apparently only one folio is missing, or eight bayts according to No. 649.

8 210 x 120, 155 x 70, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

653.

هفت منظر .Na 167

HAFT MANZAR.

Another mathnawi poem by the same Hātifi, also forming a part of his Khamsa. It is an imitation of Niẓāmī's Haft paykar. See EIO 2892, Br 278 (IV), RS 295, 305 (II), EB 1016, R 653, Aum 34, Mehren 42, Dorn C. 383, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 355, Spr 422 (this particular copy referred to), St. No. 63 on p. 67. Cf. also Ouseley, Biographical Notes on Persian Poets, pp. 143-145; Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 47, Anzeigeblatt, No. 56. Copied towards the beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg.

, لى نكارنده صحيفة غيب ، نام تو صدر صفة الربب ،

S 230×140 , 150×70 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. of Herati type. Cond. good, Notes on fly-leaves and on the margins. Vignette.

654.

فتوح الحرمين .Na 91.

FUTUHU'L-HARAMAYN.

A versified description of the places of pilgrimage at Mekka and Medina, together with an account of the prescriptions and customary observances the knowledge of which is obligatory for every pilgrim. It was composed in 911/1505-1506 by Muḥyī Lārī, who, according to the best authorities, died in 933/1526-1527. See GIPh 306, EIO 1417-1420, Pr 260-261, R 655, Fl II 122, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 350, Bk 226-227, Spr 451 (this particular copy as well as two next ones referred to), St. No. 61 on p. 66. Cf. also Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 71, Anzeigeblatt, p. 49; Schefer, Sefer Nameh, Paris, 1881, introduction, pp. 57-58. Lith. Lucknow, 1292. Copied in 981 AH. by Ghulām 'Alī, and contains numerous illustrations. They are carefully executed but cannot be called artistic. Beg.

اى همه كس را بدرت التجا، كعبة دل را ز تو نور و صفا،

 $8.215\times150,\,140\times70,\,ll.15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A large lacuna after f. 1, and some lacunas in other places. Vignette.

The same. Na 89.

Another copy of the same work, defective at the beg. and end, transcribed in the XIIc. AH. (also referred to in Spr 451). It contains many illustrations similar to those in the preceding copy but of much inferior artistic value. Although its beginning is correct in appearance, and a bad vignette is even inserted there, a number of the initial bayts are missing, and its opening verse is found on f. 2 in the next copy, i.e.

 $8.245\times135,\,185\times90,\,11.15.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. The end is transcribed by a different copyist.

656.

The same. Na 90.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc., or beg. of the XIIIc. AH., with illustrations of inferior artistic value (also referred to in Spr 451). Although it is the most modern of all these three copies, it is the fullest of them. Beg. as in No. 654.

S 210 x 150, 155 x 80, Il 17. Europ. pap. Ind. clear nast. Cond. good.

657.

ديوان هلالي

DĪWĀN-I-HILĀLĪ.

Nb 154.

Poems of Badru'd-Dīn Astrābādī, with the takhalluş Hilālī, killed in 936/1529-1530, or, according to better authorities, in 939/1532-1533. See on his life and works GIPh 246, 297, 302, Horn 189; EIO 1423-1431, RS 302, EB 1019-1021, Pr 147, 701, R 656, Aum 35, FI I 563, 578, 579, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 228, Spr 426; (GC I 402). Lith. Lucknow, 1263, 1281; Cawnpore, 1281, and later. A rather bad copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., defective at the end. It contains:

Ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg. as usual:

ای نور خدا در نظر از روی تو ما را ، بکدار که در روی تو بینیم خدا را ،

A few git'as and quatrains (f. 79v), beg.

الى سيه نامه كز براى نجات النح

Ff. (80), S 165×110 , 140×75 , Il 14. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

The same.

Na 153.

Another copy of the same dīwān, almost precisely corresponding to the preceding. Beg. of ghazals (f. 1v), and of qitas (f. 55) is the same. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

Pa. v. Ff. 1v-56, S 200 x 140, 180 x 75, Il 17. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1832.

659.

شاه و درویش

SHĀH-U DARWĪSH.

Na 117.

A romantic mathnawī poem by the same Hilālī, usually styled Shāh-u gadā, dwelling on the supposed mystic love of a darwīsh for a handsome prince. See EIO 1426-1429, EB 1022-1025, Pr 36, 711, 895, R 656, Aum 35, Dorn C. 389, Leyden C. H 122, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 427 (this particular copy referred to). It was translated into German verse by H. Ethé, in the Morgenländische Studien, Leipzig, 1870, pp. 197-282; cf. also H. Ethé, Ueber persische Tenzonen, in the Abhandlungen des fünften internationalen Orientalisten-Congresses, Berlin, 1882, vol. II, pp. 130-135. It was lithographed at least once at Tehran. A good copy dating from the end of the Xc. AH. Beg. as usual:

ای وجود تو اصل هر موجود ، هستی و بودهٔ و خواهی بود ،

S 155×100 , 100×50 , 11 12. Or. pap. Indo-Khorasani nast. Cond. not good. A vignette, which was originally good, but now is effaced. Headings by different hands, some of them faded.

660.

The same.

Oa 23.

Another copy of the same poem, with the usual title as it is found in the majority of copies, *Shāh-u gadā*. Transcribed in 1169 AH., by Najmu'd-Dīn Ḥasaynī. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 57v-96v. For measurements, etc., see No. 618.

661.

صفات العاشقين

SIFĀTU'L-'ĀSHIQĪN.

Na 85.

Another mathnawi poem by the same Hilali, dealing with various ethical matters, and divided into 20 babs. See EIO

1430-1431, EB 1026, Pr 64, 895, Fl I 580, Dorn C. 390, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 427 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed by Kamālu'd Dīn b. Jalāli'd-Dīn Mahmūd in 970 AH. A very good calligraphic copy. Beg as usual:

Ff. 55, S 220×135 , 130×60 , il 12. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. of Herati type. Cond. good, but many parts injured by moisture. Fine vignette.

662.

ديوان لساني .Nb 116

DĪWĀN-I-LISĀNĪ.

Poems of Wajihu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-lah Shīrāzī, with the takhallus Lisānī, d. 941/1534. See GIPh 307, R 656, Fl I 584, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 229-230, Spr 476 (this particular copy described), etc. Cf. also Erdmann, in ZDMG, vol XII, pp. 518-535. present copy, dating from the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH., contains only the ghazals, in alphabetical order, probably selected from a fuller collection of Lisani's poems. Many of them are 'replicas' (جواب) of the poems by other poets, mostly contemporary with the author: Ahlī (ff. 9, 20, 23v), Khusraw (f. 14), Shāhī (f. 14v), Ḥaydar Kalūchī (f. 17), Nāī (ibid.), 'Ādilī (f. 20), Jāmī (ff. 19v, 21, 24v, 30v), Sharīf (ff. 38, 39), Shakībī (f. 38v), Hasan (f. 40). Beg. as in R 656:

زهى عشقت بباد بي نيازي داد خرمنها ، الخ

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-40, S 200 x 115, 145 x 75, Il 14. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Damaged by dampness and ' repairs.

663.

كليات اهلى شيرا زي

KULLIYYAT-I-AHLI SHIRAZI.

Nd 19.

A collection of the poetical works of Ahlī Shīrāzī, who died in 942/1535-1536. See GIPh 270, Pizzi II, 213-214; EIO 1432-1434, RS 419, EB 1027-1028, Pr 57, R 657, Fl I 585-587, Dorn C. 391, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 358-360, Bk 231, Spr 320-321, St. No. 64 on p. 67, etc. Cf. also Bland, Century of Persian ghazals, No. 7, and Erdmann, ZDMG, vol. XV, pp. 775-785. Transcribed in the XIIc. The present copy contains:

Ghazals (f. lv), or as this part is called in the colophon, Diwan-i-ghazaliyyat. The poems are alphabetically arranged. and at the end there is a ghazal-i-mustazād. Beg. as usual:

> لی حیرت صفات تو بند زبان ما ، انکشت حیرت است زبان در دهان ما ،

 Quatrains (f. 286v), about 600 poems, not alphabetically arranged; the last one is also a mustazād, like the last ghazal. Cf. also No. 10 in this note below. Beg.

3. Sihr-i-halāl (f. 347v), a highly artificial mathnawī poem, which can be read in two different metres; the usual prose introduction, beg.

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 349):

4. Sham'-u parwāna (f. 366v), an allegorical mathnawī poem, comp. in 894/1489, and dedicated to the Āq-Qoyūnlū prince Ya'qūb. Beg. as usual:

5. مثنوي در صفت ستون عمارت (f. 399). Two short mathnawis in praise of a building. Beg.

چه نمانست این خجسته ستون ، النم

6. Qaṣīdas (f. 401v), with a few tarjī'bands, mukhammasāt, etc., at the end. The qaṣīdas eulogise Shāh Isma'īl, the Safawide (907-930/1502-1524), Ya'qūb, the Āq-Qoyūnlū prince (884-896/1479-1490), and a great many eminent persons of their time. Beg. as usual:

الهي بسر دفتر حكمت الله ، بذي آدم آئينة قدرت الله ،

- Mutafarriqāt (f. 461), consisting mostly of qit'as, but there are also some quatrains. Many of them contain chronograms. Beg.
 زهی ز سافر عیش تو دوستان داشاد ۱۰ النی
- 8. Marthiyyas (f. 473), or elegies on the deaths of the Imāms and some other persons. Some of them also contain chronograms. Beg. وا خيز تا كه ديدهٔ حسرت پر آب شد ، التي
- The first ornate qaṣīda (Qaṣīda-i-maṣnū') in praise of Mīr 'Alī Shīr (f. 478v), with the usual prose introduction, beg.

Beg. of the qaṣīda itself:

نسيم كاكل مشكين كرا سب چون تو نكار ، الني

10. Another collection of quatrains (f. 492), beg. with the same rubā's as in section No. 2 in this note. It is in fact merely a repetition of the initial portion of that series.

رباعيات ساقى نامه Sāqī-nāma (f. 494v), here with the title الماقى نامه

and with a short prose preamble, beg. as usual:

It consists of rubā'īs, beg. (f. 495v):

12. Rubā'iyyāt-i-ganjifa (f. 505), a collection of quatrains, each composed for a special card in the pack (96 in all), with a short prose preface, beg.

Beg. of the first quatrain:

13. A short collection of mu'ammās (f. 515), beg.

14. Another ornate qaṣīda (here called the second) in praise of the Āq-Qoyūnlū prince Ya'qūb (884–896/1479–1490) (f. 516v), beg. as usual, with a short prose preamble:

Beg. of the qusida itself:

15. The third ornate qaṣīda (f. 530v) in praise of Shāh Isma'īl, the Safawide (907-930/1502-1524), also with a prose preamble, beg. چبره (sic) و سپاس بیقیاس صانعی را النو

Beg. of the qaṣīda itself:

Ff. 546, S 330×215 , 220×120 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast., coarse, but legible. Vignette.

l A pack of ganjifa (playing cards) is divided into 8 suits (jins); each consisting of a king and a wazīr as court cards, and 10 ordinary cards. The names of the suits, according to this copy are: tāj (crown); safīd (white); shamshīr (sword); ghulām (servant); chang (claw); zar-i-surkh or ashrafī (gold); barāt (diploma?); qumāsh (originally meaning silken cloth, etc.).

مظهر الآثار

MAZHARU'L-ĀTHĀR.

Na 146.

A Sufico-didactic mathnawī poem, comp. in 940/1533-1534, at Tatta, in imitation of Nīzāmī's Makhzanu'l-asrār, by Mīr Hāshimī of Kirmān, surnamed Shāh-Jahāngīr, who died in 946/1539-1540 or 948/1541-1542. He dedicated it to Mīrzā Shāh Hasan Arghūn (d. 962/1555). See GIPh 300, EIO 1874, EB 1276, Ř 802, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 420-421 (this particular copy referred to); St. No. 78 on p. 70. Transcribed in 1095 AH. at Aurangābād by Sayyid Jalāl Raīs. Beg.

The beginning of this work, prefixed by mistake to Khwājū's poem Raudatu'l-anwār, was already mentioned in No. 576 in this Catalogue.

S 235 x 130, 135 x 65, ll 13. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

665.

ديوان حيدر

DĪWĀN-I-HAYDAR.

Oa 56.

Lyrico-Sufic poems of Ḥaydar, a native of Ḥarāt, usually known as Ḥaydar-i-Kulūch, or Ḥaydar Kalūchi, or Ḥaydar-i-Kulūcha-paz, who flourished under Shāh Ṭahmāsp I, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576), and died, according to the best authorities, in 959/1552. See EB 1030, cf. R 736 and Aum 22. Ind. libr. Bh 473, Bk 234, Spr 423, etc. Transcribed apparently in 1179 AH. by Barakātu'l-lah Sajlūrī (أبحاري or سجاري) because another section of the same volume, in which this dīwān is found, written by the same hand, is so dated. This copy contains only ghazals, arranged alphabetically, and a few quatrains at the end.

Ghazals (f. 72v), beg. as usual:

ای از در جهان دولت وصلت هوس ما ، وصل تو بصد کونه بود ملتمس ما ،

Quatrains (f. 107v), beg.

کلهی نظری به بیکناهی میکن ، یا کوش بسوی داد خواهی میکن ،

Bd. v. Ff. 72v-108, S 220×120 , 180×80 , Il 15-17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but in some places it is injured by repairs.

The same. Nb 48.

Another copy of the same diwan, quite modern, dating from the end of the XIIIc., or the beg. of the XIVc. AH. It contains ghazals (f. 1) and a few quatrains (f. 47v), arranged in alphabetical order. Beg. as in No. 665.

Ff. 47, S 205 x 160, 150 x 100, ll 11. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

667.

هفت جام فضولي

HAFT JAM-I-FUDULI.

M 4

A rare mathnawi poem by Muḥammad (or Maḥmūd) b. Sulaymān Baghdādī, with the takhallus Fuḍūlī, who is chiefly known as an eminent Turkish poet. His death is variously fixed at 970 or 976/1562-1568 (see R 659, where his Persian dīwān is described), but the more probable date is 963/1556, see GIPh 358. The poem is divided into seven jāms, 'bowls,' each followed by a munāzira, in praise of some musical instrument such as the harp, flute, drum, etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

مرا ز (sic) خواب غفلت جو برداشتم · لواي فراست بر افراشتم ،

Bd. v. Ff. 44v-51, S 260×140 , 210×110 , Il 15, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good, damaged by repairs.

668.

ديوان كامران .Nb 166

DĨWĀN-I-KĀMRĀN.

Persian and Turkish lyrical poems of emperor Humāyūn's brother, Mīrzā Kāmrān. He was taken prisoner after a long career of rebellion against his brother, was blinded by order of the latter, and died in 964/1557. See Elliott, History of India, V, p. 235. An old copy of this dīwān, in the Bankipur Public Library, has been fully described in Bk 237. This description holds good for the present MS which is almost certainly a mere transcript of the Bankipur copy. Transcribed in (1328)/1900 for Col. Phillott (this date only is given but no indication as to the original). The dīwān consists of ghazals, qit'as, quatrains, etc., in both languages, Persian and Eastern Turkish, in alphabetical order. Beg.

Ff. 40, S 320×195 , 220×120 , Il 11. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Some particularly ugly vignettes and other ornaments.

ديوان سقا

DĪWĀN-I-SAQQĀ.

Oa 57.

Poetical works of Darwish Bahrām Bukhārī, surnamed Saqqā (or also Chaghatāi) who died, according to various authorities, in 962/1554-1555, but as shown in Bk 241 on the strength of quotations from his dīwān, more probably after 966/1558. See GIPh 307, EIO 1436. *Ind. libr.* Bk 241-242, Spr 559-560 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the 43rd year of Aurangzīb's reign, or 1118 AH., as is given in the colophon, by Hidāyatu'l-lah. This (very bad) copy contains:

1. Ghazals, in alphabetical order, except for the first two,

beg. (f. 1v):

پا ز سر كردة براة طلبش حيرانم ، كه من قطرة كجا و هوس عمانم ،

The first alphabetical ghazal begins (on f. 2):

صبح فرخ دم رسيد از عالم غيبم ندا ، النج

2. Tarji bands, qit'as, jards, etc. (f. 66), beg.

انا الحق ميزند جنك و دف و ني ' الغ

3. Quatrains, in alphabetical order (f. 74v), beg.

لى كشته عيان از رخت انوار هدا ؛ الغ

Another series of tarjī bands, musaddasāt, mukhammasāt, etc. (f. 79), beg.

5. Sāqī-nāma, in mathnawī verse (f. 85), beg.

كريما كارسازا كردكارا ، الني

6. A mathnawi poem (f. 89v), beg.

ابتداى سخن بنام خدا ، النح

7. Another mathnawi poem (f. 93v), beg.

خداوندا بحق ذات پاکت ، الغ

8. Another series of musaddasāt, etc. (f. 96), beg. as usual:

السلام اى روضة (ات) براهل دين دار السلام النح

9. Mughannī-nāma (f. 97v), beg.

ز وحدت كهر سفيج درياس راز ' النم

10. Another small series of miscellaneous poems (f. 101v), beg.

شد صبح و مهر سرزد ازین چرخ نیل رنک ، النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-104, S 250 x 145, 210 x 75, 11 24, more or less, in two or four columns, straight and diagonal. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

670.

The same.

Nb 63.

Another copy of the same diwan, defective at the end. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This copy is much more legible than the preceding one but not so complete. It contains: ghazals (f. 1v), beg. as in the preceding copy; a series of qit'as, etc., beg. as in No. 669 (8) (f. 116); and a series of quatrains, in alphabetical order, as in No. 669 (3) (the beginning is slightly corrupt). This copy is also referred to in Spr 560.

Ff. 132, S 270×150 , 185×95 , Il 19. Or. pap. Clear Ind. nast. Cond. good. Copious notes etc. on 12 additional folios at the end.

671.

ديوان شرف

DĪWĀN-I-SHARAF.

Nb 76.

Lyrical poems of Sharaf, or Sharaf-i-Jahān, whose full name was Mirzā Sharaf b. Qādī-Jahān Ḥusaynī, a native of Qazwīn, died in 962/1555, or 968/1560. See *Ind. libr*. Bh 361, Bk 238-239, Spr 566 (this particular copy referred to). His poems are written in a refreshingly simple style, recalling to some extent the better days of Persian literature. But, as the poet often complains (cf. f. 81v, etc.), they were not much appreciated by his bombast-loving contemporaries. Copied in the beg. of the XIc. AH. Defective at the beg. and end.

The diwan contains:

 A preface, by the author's son, Ṣadru'd-Din Muḥammad (here called Ṣadru'l-Ḥusaynī), of which there is only one page, as the beginning is lost. It opens abruptly with the words:

 Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), chiefly in praise of Tahmāsp I, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576), beg.

 Ghazals, in alphabetical order, with a few qit'as, quatrains and fards at the end. Beg. (on f. 29):

A collection of fards with a few qit'as (f. 65v), beg.
 نیست راه پیشش رقیبان خفا اندیش را ۱ النے

5. A few qit as, etc. (f. 77v), beg.

 A few short mathnawis chiefly eulogizing the same Tahmāsp I (f. 84v), beg.

Ff. 92, S 185 x 110, 125 x 70, ll 12. Old Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Poetical extracts on the margins and fly-leaves.

672.

The same, Nb 29.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed evidently in 1196 AH. at Lucknow, by Jaswant Sing'h Parwāna, because it is in the same handwriting as another part of the same volume so dated. It contains a short preface, different from that in the preceding copy. Sprenger who described this particular copy (Spr 566), identified it as an extract from the biographical work of Taqī Kāshī, Khulāṣatū'l-ash'ār wa zubdatu'l-afkār. It deals with the biography of Sharaf. This version of the dīwān is not so complete as the preceding one, and contains only ghazals, beg. as in No. 671 (2).

Beg. of the preface:

قدوة افاضل زمان ميرزا شرف جهان النح

Bd. v. Ff. 119-173v, S 200×115 , 145×80 , ll 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Poetical extracts on the margins and fly-leaves.

673.

ديوان بهلول

DĪWĀN-I-BAHLŪL.

Nb 23.

Lyrico-religious poems of Shāh Bahlūl, who lived towards the middle of the Xc./XVIc., and died before 970/1562, as he is mentioned as already dead in the copy of his dīwān in the British Museum, transcribed in that year. See R 659. *Ind. libr.* Bk 240, Spr 370 (this particular copy referred to). This transcript of his dīwān, defective at the end, dates from the XIIIc. AH. It contains only *ghazals*, alphabetically arranged. Beg.

Ff. 89, S 210×150 , 150×90 , Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. coarse and vulgar nast. Cond. bad. Many prayers, magical tables, and stray notes on the margins, fly-leaves, etc. F. 3 is mistakenly inserted between ff. 2 and 4.

ديوان غزالي

DĪWĀN-I-GHAZĀLĪ.

Nb 99.

A collection of poems of Ghazālī Mashhadī, who came to India and died there in 980/1572. It bears a special title Āthāru-'sh-shabāb (cf. f. 8v). See EB 1033, R 661-663. Ind. libr. Spr 411-412. Transcribed in 1184 AH., or the 12th year of the reign of Shāh-'Ālam. This copy is perhaps referred to in Spr 412, although the number is different (apparently a mistake). It contains:

1. A prose preface, completed in 966/1558 (f. 1v-9), beg.

2. Qaşidas (f. 9), beg.

3. A series of tarji bands (f. 14v), with a prose introduction (f. 14v-16v), beg. بسم الله اما بعد بدانكه هر كلمه از كلمات الن

Beg. of the tarji bands (f. 16v);

باسى و دو حرف آشفائيم ، الني

One of them is in imitation of Khāqānī (f. 23), another one of Khusraw (f. 24).

4. Ghazals, in alphabetical order (f. 43v-241; ff. 39v-43 blank), beg. اى ز كمال كبريا هر دوجهان رواى تو ' النو

Sāqī-nāma, a mathnawī poem (f. 241v), beg.

درخشيد برقى ز ابر كرم ، النج

6. A mathnawi (f. 243), beg,

در نامة من به بين سخن چيست ، النع

7. Murabba (f. 245), beg.

كجائى اى نسيم مبحكاهي ، النم

8. Tarkīb-bands (f. 246), beg.

أى كار كدايان زغمت بيسر و پلى ، النح

9. Muqatta'āt (f. 252), beg.

زهى نمودة ضمير تو از دريجة غيب ، النم

10. Rubā'īs (f. 259v), beg.

بيرون زبقاى ما بقائيست توا ، النم

Ff. 272, S 215×125 , 160×80 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Many places are left blank (probably lacunas in the original). Folios occasionally misplaced.

675.

فوهاد و شيرين

FARHAD-U SHĪRĪN.

Na 92.

The well-known mathnawī poem, an imitation of Niẓāmī's Khusraw-u Shīrīn, by Mullā Waḥshī, a native of Bāfq (so pronounced locally, not Bāfq), who died at Yazd in 991 or 992/1583-1584. See GIPh 247, EIO 1444-1445, RS 308, 376, 418-419, EB 1039-1042. 1209 (4), Pr 65, 98, 711, 898, R 663, Fl I 576-577, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 245-246, Spr 586-587, etc. Lith. in Persia and several times in India. Transcribed in 1102 AH., or the 33rd year of Aurangzīb's reign. Beg.

الهي سينه دلا آتش افروز ، درآن سينه دلي وان دل همه سوز ،

Ff. 30, S 230×140 , 160×70 , 11 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good, in some places worm-eaten.

676.

The same.

Oa 73.

Another copy of the same poem. Copied probably in the XIIc. AH. (as part of a large volume containing various poetical and other works). Beg. as usual, see the preceding No.

Bd. v. Ff. 268-278v, S 280 x 160, 245 x 135, irregular number of lines, horizontal and diagonal, in biyād style. Coloured Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. bad. Dirty and very badly damaged by careless ' repairs.'

677.

ديوان مشفقي

DĪWĀN-I-MUSHFIQĪ.

Nb 126.

The so-called second diwan (as stated in the final poem on f. 87) of Mushfiqi Bukhari, who twice visited India and died at Bukhara in 994/1586. See GIPh 307, EIO 1446, EB 1044, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 508-509 (this particular copy referred to). This second diwan was completed in 985/1578, as clearly expressed by the chronogram 'اشعار تازی تاریخ شد رقم (on f. 87), not 983/1575-1576, as in the copies mentioned in EIO 1446, EB 1044, etc. It is somewhat strange, however, that this copy has, instead of a

proper colophon, simply and with a vidently written by the same hand as that of the whole of the MS., and probably intended as the date of the transcript. This is evidently a simple mistake. The dīwān contains almost exclusively ghazals, arranged alphabetically, and there are besides only a few qit'as (f. 81) and quatrains (f. 82). Beg.

Ff. 87, S 225 x 155, 155 x 100, ll 15 Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good, the paper is perishing along the marginal lines, and many folios are 'repaired' by 'transparent' paper, which renders many passages illegible.

678.

ديوان ارسلان

DĪWĀN-I-ARSLĀN.

Nb 156.

Lyrical poems of Qāsim Mashhadī, with the takhalluş Arslān, a poet of Turkish extraction, who came to India and died there in 995/1586-1587. See Ind. libr. Bk 249, Spr 336-337 (this particular copy referred to). This transcript is very old, and may date from the end of the Xc. AH., i.e. the author's lifetime. It contains:

 Qaṣīdas (f. lv), in praise of the Shi'ite Imāms, Akbar, etc. Beg.

- Five short mathnawis, also eulogies of Akbar, etc. (f. 9v).
 Beg.
 ای سریر معدلت را بادشاه ۱۰ النو
 - 3. Ghazals, in alphabetical order (ff. 11v). Beg.

4. Fards, qit'as, some quatrains, etc. (f. 89), many containing chronograms (the latest apparently being for 985 AH. on f. 83v).

Quatrains (f. 89v), not alphabetically arranged. Beg.

Ff. 94, S 220×140 , 140×75 , Il 13. Or. pap. (of Turkestan origin). Calligraphic Khorasani nast. Cond. not quite good. Towards the end injured by dampness. Many folios are misplaced and others have no catchwords.

ديوان محتشم

DĪWĀN-I-MUHTASHAM.

Nb 119.

Ghazals of Muhtasham Kāshī, d. 996/1588. See GIPh 307. EIO 1447-1448, R 665-666, Fl I 591, cf. EB 1050, 1239 (45), Pr 35, 101, 543, 723, 724, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 363, Bk 251, Spr 500 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH. This copy, defective at the end, contains only ghazals, alphabetically arranged, as in EIO 1448. Beg. as usual:

لى كوهـر نام تو تاج سـر ديوانهـا، ذكر تو بصـد عنوان آرائش عنوانها،

Ff. (94), S 230 x 135, 155 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Notes and stray poems on fly-leaves.

680.

ديوان ثغائي

DĪWĀN-I-THANĀĪ.

Lyrical poems of Husayn Mashhadī with the takhallus Thanāī, who came to India and died there in 996/1588. See GIPh 307, 308, EIO 1449-1450, RS 309, EB 1045-1049, Pr 722, 899-900, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 250, Spr 578 (this particular copy referred to); (GC I 387). Lith. several times in India. Copied towards the middle of the XIIc. AH., slightly defective at the end. It contains:

Qasidas (f. 1v), beg. as usual:

در روش حسن و ناز هست بسي خوش نما ، غمرة بطرز ستم عشرة برنك جفا ،

Ghazals (f. 69), beg. as usual:

راندی بخشم از بر خود ای پسر مرا ، النے Qit'as (f. 73v), beg.

شهریا را بخاک درگه تو ، النج فریاد که دیده غرق خون کرد صرا ، النج Quatrains (f. 76), beg.

Ff (80), S 250 x 135, 180 x 80, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Glosses and notes on the margins and fly-leaves.

681.

Nb 69. The same.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating also from the XIIc. AH. It contains questidas, ghazals and quatrains, beginning as in the preceding copy. The end of the section of qaṣīdas and the beg. of that of ghazals are lost.

Ff. 111, 8 240 \times 130, 160 \times 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

682.

DĪWĀN-I-MARWĪ.

ديوان مروى .Nb 149

A rare collection of the poems of Husayn Marwī, a little-known Indian poet, who flourished towards the end of the Xc./XVIc., at the Mugal court. He composed numerous eulogies of Humāyūn and still more of Akbar. At the end of his dīwān he gives a number of chronograms, the latest of which is apparently one for 983/1575: مرابة الحسنة المبراة المبادة (f. 124v). This particular copy is described in Spr 484-485. Apparently no other copies of this dīwān are known. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It contains:

Qaṣīdas and a few qit'as (f. 59v), mostly in praise of Akbar,

beg.

Ghazals (f. 75), in alphabetical order, except for the first, beg:

الى پادشاه عرصهٔ شطرنج کاندات ، وى بر بساط قرب تو شاهان پياده مات ،

Muqatta'āt (f. 124), some of them containing chronograms, beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 124v), some of them also with chronograms, beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 59v-127, S 200 x 105, 160 x 75, Il 13. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

683.

DĪWĀN-I-'URFĪ.

ديوان عرفي

Poems of Muḥammad b. Zayni'd-Dīn 'Alī b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Shīrāzī, with the takhalluş 'Urfī, who came to India in 994/1586 and died there in 999/1591. See concerning his life and works GIPh 247, 298, 308, 311, EIO 1451-1463, Br 289-290, RS 310-311, EB 1051-1054, 1991, Pr 901-905, Ros 261-263, R 667, 738, 845, Aum 36, Fl I 592 sq., Tornberg 110, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 364-

365, Bk 253-258, Spr 528-529 (this particular copy referred to). Cf. also Notices et Extraits, IV, p. 272. Lith. several times in India. Transcribed in 1053 AH. This copy contains:

Qasīdas (f. 1v), beg. as usual:

لى متاع درد در بازار جان انداخته ، النو

Ghazals (f. 91v), arranged alphabetically, beg.

تصفة مرهم نكيرد سينة انكار ما الني Quatrains (f. 238v), beg.

يا رب نفسى دة كه ثنا بردازم ، الني

Ff. 260, S 215 x 120, 160 x 60, Il 15, Coloured Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Many portions entirely perished. Two vignettes, faded.

684.

The same

Ne 15.

A few ghazals from 'Urfi's diwan, beg, as in the preceding Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 74-77, S 185 x 115, 140 x 65, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

685.

مجمع الابكار Na 138.

MAJMA'U'L-ABKAR.

A mathnawī poem in imitation of Nizāmī's Makhzanu'l-asrār by the same 'Urfi. See the references under No. 683, and, besides, Pr 64, Krafft 69, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

بسم الله الرحمين الرحيم، موج نخست است ز بحر قديم،

At the end there are some extract's from 'Urfi's Farhad-u Shīrīn, an imitation of Nizāmī's Khusraw-u Shīrīn, with the heading داستان چند از خسرو و شیرین (it is often incorrectly so styled). This poem was left unfinished. Beg.

خداوندا دام بي نور تفكست ، الني

8 185 x 115, 135 x 55, ll 15, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places worm-eaten. CFW 1825,

686.

ديوان ميلي

DIWAN-I-MAYLI

Lyrical poems of Muhammad-Quli, with the takhallus Mayli, a native of Khorasan. He was first a court poet of Shah Tahmāsp, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576), but towards the end of the reign of that prince he went to India, and died at Malwa ca. 1000/1592. See R 666, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 243, Spr 497. Copied in 1108 AH. (or the 41st year of Aurangzīb) by Hidāyatu'l-lah. This transcript is incomplete and contains:

Qaṣīdas and a few tarjī bands (ff. 105-134), defective at the

beginning, and abruptly opening with:

Bd. v. Ff. 105-164. For measurements, etc., see No. 669. Cond. good.

687.

The same, Nb 29.

A collection of Mayli's ghazals, much shorter than in the preceding copy, also in alphabetical order. Copied in 1196 AH. by Jaswant Sing'h Parwāna. Referred to in Spr 497. It opens with the poem, found on f. 136v in the preceding copy, i.e.

Some poems by the same Mayli are added on the margins. There is an introduction in prose, one page long, being apparently an extract from Taqī Kāshī's *Tadhkira*, as in the case of the dīwān of Sharaf (cf. above No. 672). Beg.

مرزا قلي ميلي مشهدي اصل وي از مشهد الخ Bd. v. Ff. 151-173v. For measurements, etc., see No. 672. Slightly worm-eaten.

ديوان نوري ديوان نوري DĪWĀN-I-NŪRĪ. Oa 56.

Lyrical poems of Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Iṣfahānī, with the takhallus Nūrī, who flourished at the court of the Safawide princes and died in the beginning of the reign of Shāh 'Abbās I (995-1037/1587-1628), probably shortly after 1000/1592. See RS 224 (V), 422 (VII), R 669, Dorn C. 402, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 525, etc. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. (one of the sections of

this volume, probably transcribed by the same hand, is dated 1179 AH., see f. 121), contains only ghazals and a few qitas, and is perhaps only an extract from the original diwan.

Ghazals (f. 1), in alphabetical order, beg. (as in R 669 and

RS 422):

ما در آن بزم که بودیم طربفاک آنجا، زهر خوردیم بصد رغبت تریاک آنجا،

Qit'as, etc. (f. 14), beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-14, S 220 x 120, 180 x 80, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

689. DĪWĀN-I-DAMĪRĪ. ديوان ضميرى .Nb 90

Lyrical poems of Damīrī. Amongst several authors with this takhalus the one best known is the Persian poet who flourished at the court of Shah Tahmasp, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576), and died ca. 990/1582, cf. EIO 2909, RS 108, R 712. This copy contains, however, a note by H. Blochmann, dated 1868, to the effect that this is a very rare dīwān of a little-known poet Nizāmu'd-Dīn Damīrī Balgrāmī. This identity was established by H. Blochmann on the authority of Azād's Yad-i-baydā and Sarwi-Āzād, where specimens of Damīrī's poetry are given. They are all found in the present diwan. It is very difficult to decide to what extent this identification is final, because there is in this library no copy of the diwan of Damiri Isfahani for collation, and specimens of his verses, given in Riyādu'sh-shu'arā (No. 230 in this Cat., ff. 276v-277) are not found in this dīwān. One Nizām Damīrī is mentioned in the Tadhkira of Sirāju'd-Dīn Husaynī Aurangābādī (Spr 151), and it is there said that the poet in question died in 1003/1595. The copy dates from the end of the XIIc, or beg, of the XIIIc. AH., and contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

ای نور تو در عوصهٔ کونیس هویدا ، پیداست همه جای چه در مصر [در] چه بیدا ،

A few quatrains (f. 116v), beg.

اى خالق بينچون خدائى متعال ، جز تو نرسد بر دكري الف كمال ،

Ff. 119, S 255 x 150, 190 x 100, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

نسب نامه

NASAB-NĀMA.

Na 159.

A versified history of the dynasty of the Qutb-Shahs, who ruled Golkonda and adjacent countries since 918/1512. It ends with the beginning of the reign of Muhammad-Qulī b. Ibrāhīm (989 -1020/1581-1611), and the whole poem contains a great many eulogies of this prince. The author often mentions his takhallus Fursi (cf. ff. 3v, 4, 5, 36v, 238v, etc.), but does not put us in a position to learn much about himself. A. Sprenger, who describes this particular copy (Spr 409), gives the name of the author as Husayn 'Alī Shāh Fursī, but does not refer to his authorities or to any passage in the book, and it seems very probable that he mistook for the author's name an expression found at the end of the poem (f. 239v) in a eulogy of the Shi ite Imams, where Imam Husayn, son of Imam 'Alī is referred to. I have also been unable to discover the date of composition, 1016/1607, given in Spr 409. The information given in GIPh 237-238 is based on that of Sprenger. It seems that a much earlier date of this work may be suggested. Firstly, it is strange to find that only very few events of the reign of Muhammad-Quli, who is so much eulogised in the poem, are mentioned (f. 227-232), while those of his predecessors are dealt with at length. This would be scarcely probable if the book had been written at the end of the reign of that prince. Secondly it is interesting to note that Thanāī (see above, Nos. 680-681 in this Cat.), who died in 996/1588, is referred to on f. 238. in connection with his Iskandar-nāma, a poem in praise of Akbar, as فادر العصر, etc., i.e. in a term which may imply that he was not vet dead when this was written. Although these arguments may be very weak, it is impossible to say more without a thorough study of this voluminous work and without special research in the history of the dynasty of the Qutb-Shahs. In Riyadu'sh-shu'ara (No. 230 in this Cat., f. 330v) a poet with the takhallus Fursi is His name is given as Khwājagī 'Ināvatu'l-lah mentioned. Shīrāzī, and it is stated that he was a good calligrapher, came to India under Akbar, and was employed as a secretary under Jahan-A few lines of his poetry are quoted, but nothing is mentioned either about a large poem by him or about his association with the Qutb-Shahs.

The poem is divided into four parts of unequal size and con-

tains about 20,000 bayts.

The first book (f. Iv) contains an introduction and the narrative of the origin and earlier period of the dynasty. It ends with the defeat of Maḥmūd, the Bahmanide (887-924/1482-1518), his death and the famine which followed it. Beg.

نخست لی خردمند دانش فزالی ، زبانرا بنام خدا بر کشلی ،

The second book (f. 76v) has a heading:

زوال یافتن دولت بهمدی و طلوع نمودن آفتاب بعضت و سعادت بولا ملک علیه الرحمة از مشرق فتح و دولت بتائید یزدانی ،

Beg.

بیا ای نیوشندهٔ با خود ، شنو داستانی که اندر خود ،

The third book (f. 168v). The headings of separate chapters are omitted in the beginning, although space is reserved for them. It deals with the story of the continual fights between the dynasties in Southern India, and ends with the narrative of the death of Ibrāhīm b. Sulṭān-Qulī (957-989/1550-1581). On ff. 220-226v there are many eulogies of that prince as well as of his son Muḥammad-Qulī, together with long laudatory descriptions of their feasts, palaces, etc. Beg.

چو عنقامی خاور فرو هست بر ، فلک زد بسر دم طاوس پر ،

The fourth book (f. 227), the shortest of all four. It contains a brief narrative of Muhammad-Qulī's ascension and a few events of his reign, ending with a short account of his campaign against 'Adil-Shāh Ibrāhīm II (987-1035/1579-1626), retreat after the fight near the fortress of Naldrak (نامز), and celebration of his wedding. Then (f. 232v) follow numerous eulogies of various officials, of the Shi'ite Imāms, etc. The officials are: Mīr Shāmīr Iṣfahānī (f. 232v), a wazīr, 'Alī-Āqā b. Ḥusayn Beg Turkmān (f. 234v), and others. Beg.

جو زين نامه بردخته شد خامه ام، ز نو يافت زيب دكر نامه ام،

A fine calligraphic copy with three good vignettes on ff. 1v. 76v, and 168v. The first, the second, and the third together with the fourth parts were transcribed by three different copyists:

The first was copied in the library of Muhammad (Qulī) Qutb-

Shāh, by 'Alī b. Abī Muḥammad, in 1022/1613 (sic!):

تمام شد تحرير نسب نامه در كتب خانة شاه خلايق پناه سلطان محمد قطبشاه خلد الله ظلال سلطنته ، بتاريخ بيست و دوم شهر شوال سنه ١٠٢٢ بخط شاه علي ابن ابو محمد النج

This date, which seems to be quite genuine, is very strange, because it is usually accepted that the prince in question died in 1020/1611, and it would be improbable that the clerks in the royal library would make a mistake of two years in dating the book.

The second part was copied by a good scribe, but is inferior to the preceding one. No colophon. The third and fourth parts are again more calligraphical. They were copied by Ṣadru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Iṣfahānī. The date and the name of the place of copying are erased and the name Lahore is written by a modern hand. All three seem to be of the same age and are executed in the same style, probably in the same library of the Qutb-Shāhs.

Ff. 240, 8 345×205 , 235×135 , ll 21, four columns. Good Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. 3 vignettes, initial pages of the first three parts painted with gold. CFW 1832.

691. NASAB-NĀMA-I-QUTB-SHĀHĪ.

نسب فامة قطب شاهي D 65.

Another poem of the same content, but half the size of the preceding. It is divided into an introduction (in verse, slightly incomplete in this copy), and four magsads. It is evidently identical with the work briefly described in EIO 1486, and is also referred to in GIPh 237-238 and Spr 409. The author's name is given (on ff. 3v, 9v, 107, etc.) as Fursī, the same as in the preceding work, and a collation with it shows that both works are not only identical in their arrangement and contents, but even that in the present version there are a great number of hemistichs agreeing word for word with those in No. 690. The connection of both works is beyond dispute, but it is difficult to determine the nature of this relation. The present work may be either an earlier redaction, which was expanded afterwards, or, on the contrary, a later condensed version. In the colophon it is called بَوَارِينِ قَطْبِشَاء, and its authorship is ascribed to one Hīrā La'l Khushdil, a munshī of Haydar-Qulī Khān:

This may mean that this Hīrā La'l, a plagiarist, made this rare work the object of his literary theft; but in that case it would be difficult to understand why he left the takhallus of the original author in many places. Most probably Khushdil's authorship relates only to a eulogy (a few lines only) of a nobleman, at the end of the book, with the title دعلى فراب فلك جناب (f. 135). A bad copy, almost entirely perished, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., defective at the beginning.

The preface, begins here abruptly (f. 2) (the first folio is misplaced and belongs to the middle of the book):

خدائي که داد از نخستين کار ، فلک را شتاب و زمين را قرار ،

The first maqala (f. 15v), with the title:

مقالهٔ اول بر آغاز تاریخ نسب نامهٔ قطبشاهی و پیدا شدن ملک سلطان قلبی قطبشاه رحمة الله علیه و کماهی احوال بیان مذکور ،

Beg.

بيا ساقيا برم ما بر فروز ، چو شمع از تف پنبه جانم بسوز ، The second magāla (f. 48v):

مقالهٔ دوم در ذکر سلطنت ملک سلطان قلمی قطبشاه نور مرقده ،
Beg.

نځست آفرین کود بر کودکار ، خداوند روزي ده مور و مار ،
The third maqāla (f. 106):

مقالهٔ سیوم در ذکر سلطنت ابراهیم قطبشاه نور مرقده ،
Beg.

بیا ساقی آن روح پرور شراب ، فشان بر سر مرقد، در شتاب ،
The fourth magāla (f. 125):

مقالهٔ چهارم در ذکر سلطفت بادشاه جهان شاه ظل الله سلطان محمد قلی قطبشاه خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه ،

Beg.

بیا ساقی آن بادلا کو جان دهد ، رهم سوی توحید یزدان دهد ،

Ff. 135, S 360×275 , 275×170 , ll 19, four columns. Thick Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless. The paint of the marginal lines has destroyed the paper and almost all leaves are repaired with 'transparent' paper, which made many of them illegible. Many folios are misplaced, and others wrongly pasted together by the bookbinder, so that one column of a page does not belong to the other. A long note by H. Blochmann on the fly-leaf, dated 1868, discussing the question of the authorship of the poem. Very bad vignettes

692.

ديوان فيضي Nb 106.

DĪWĀN-I-FAYŅĪ.

A good copy of the lyrical poems of Abū'l-Fayd b. Mubārak Nāgūrī, with the takhalluses Faydī or Fayyādī, d. in Agra 1004/1595. See on his life and works Encyclopaedia of Islam, II, pp. 43-44; GIPh 298, 308, 311, 341, 344, 352-354; Horn 128; EIO 1464-1479, Br 291, EB 1057-1062, 1992, Pr 906, Ros 263, R 450,

670 sq., Aum 37, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 367-369, Bk 261-264, Spr 401-402 (apparently this particular copy referred to), etc. A very good copy, slightly defective at the end, dating evidently from the middle of the XIc. AH. It contains:

1. The preface, by the author himself, beg. as usual:

2. Qasidas, with a few tarji bands, etc. (f. 4v), beg. as usual:

 Marthiyyas (f. 82), in honour of Fathu'l-lah Shīrāzī, Hasan Kālpī, and others, of smaller size. Beg.

 Ghazals (f. 96v), in alphabetical order, with a few qit as and special ghazals at the end. Beg. as usual:

5. Muqatta at (f. 239v), beg.

6. Ta'rīkhs (f. 251), beg.

Unfinished ghazals, matla's, fards, etc. (f. 254v).

8. Mu'ammās (f. 263), beg.

9. A series of quatrains (f. 268), beg.

 Another long series of quatrains (f. 291v), many of them being prefaced by special explanatory notes in prose. Beg.

Ff. 324, S 200×115 , 120×55 , ll 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but in some places worm-eaten and 'repaired' by opaque 'transparent' paper.

693.

The same.

Nb 163.

A collection of selected ghazals, qit'as, jards, etc., from Faydi's diwān, all in alphabetical order. Copied in the end of the XIIc.

AH. The ghazal, which is usually first in the diwan, is bere found on f. 3v, and the collection opens with:

خيز و دريوزة اقبال كن از حضرت ما ، النع

Ff. 31, S 235×130 , 145×65 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Damaged by worms.

694.

DĪBĀCHA-I-DĪWĀN-I-FAYDĪ.

ديباچهٔ ديوان فيضي 0a 73

Another copy of Faydi's preface to his diwan, with a few of his qaṣīdas and ghazals. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It opens with the verse which is usually the second:

كنے ازل چيست كلام خداى ، مهر ابد چيست بنام خداى ، النج Bd. v. Ff. 281v-286, S 280×160, 245×135. Irregular number of lines. Coloured Or. paper. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. rather bad.

695.

موكو الادوار Na 177.

MARKAZU'L-ADWAR.

Faydī's imitation of Nizāmī's Makhzanu'l-asrār, which he composed in 993/1585. See GIPh 298, EB 1057; lith. Calcutta, 1831, Lucknow, 1846, and later. A part of it is printed in Spiegel's Chrestomathia Persica, Leipzig, 1846. Transcribed in 1219 AH., or the 27th year of Shāh-'Ālam's reign, by Sītārām, at Kāshī. Beg. as usual:

بسم الله السرحمن الرحيم ، كفع ازل را ست طلسم قديم ،

Ff. (74), S 125×250 , 80×170 , Il 16 (biyād form). Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten.

696.

نل و دس

NAL-U DAMAN.

Na 160.

Faydī's mathnawī version of the episode of Nāla in the Mahābhārata. It was completed in 1003/1594-1595. Besides the references given above in No. 692, see Pr 905, Aumer 38, Mehren 42. Lith. several times in India. Copied in 1168 AH, at Arkāt. Beg. as usual:

امی در تک و پوی تو ز آغاز ، عنقای نظر بلند پرواز ،

At the end of this volume there is (ff. 143-146v) a short mathnawi with the title : (१) قصة شيخ حلي , without author's

name. This appendix is dated 1169 AH., and was transcribed by Muḥammad (b.) 'Abdi'l-lah. Beg.

ابلهي را يكبي بمزد كوفت ، النع

Ff. (146), S 205 x 115, 125 x 60, Il 15. Or. psp. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

697.

ديوان ولي

DĪWĀN-I-WALĪ.

Nb 150.

The lyrical poems of Walī, a native of the district of Dasht-i-biyād in the province of Qāīn, Southern Khorasan, who was killed in 1012/1603-1604. See EIO 1481-1482, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 371, Bk 269-270, Spr 589 (this particular copy referred to); (GC I 401). Copied in 1196 AH., by Jaswant Sing'h Parwāna, evidently from a defective original, as many places are left blank. This copy contains ghazals, qit'as, fards, etc., in alphabetical order, with a few more ghazals at the end. Beg. as usual:

شب نوید قرب در زد بندهٔ درکاه را ۱ النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-58, 8 205×115 , 145×80 , II 15. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. good. Additional poems on the margins.

698.

كليات نومي

KULLIYYAT-I-NAU'Ī.

Nd 17.

Poems of Muḥammad-Riḍā Qūchānī (or Khabūshānī), with the takhalluṣ Nau'ī, who came to India, and died in Burhānpūr in 1019/1610-1611. See GIPh 254, EIO 1485, RS 313, 376, 419, EB 1064-1066, Pr 696, 907 sq., R 674, Aum 4, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 272, Spr 516-517. Copied in the XIIc. AH. There are:

 Sūz-u gudāz (f. 1v), a mathnawī poem, containing a love story from Indian life. It was lith, in India. Beg.

الهي خنده ام را نالکي ده ، سرشکم را جکر پر کالکي ده ،

 Sāqī-nāma (f. 17), a mathnawī poem in praise of Khānkhānān, beg.

توئى اولين پير ميخانها ، بياد تو شبكير پيمانها ،

3. Diwān (f. 27v), consisting of:

a. Qaṣidas (f. 27v), in praise of the Shi'ite saints and various princes, beg.

b. Tarjī bands (f. 37), a marthiyya deploring the death of Malik Qumī (although his death is generally placed in 10241025/1615-1616; perhaps there is a mistake in the heading) (f. 40); another, on the death of prince Dāniyāl (f. 42v). Also several tarkībs (f. 44). Beg.

c. Ghazals (f. 49v), in alphabetical order, beg. as usual:

ساية كل تا بود خال رخ بستان ما ، نقطة نام تو بادا خطبة ديوان ما ،

d. Quatrains (f. 101), unarranged, beg.

عشق آمد و زد شراره در حسى ما ، النم

Ff. 106, S 165×105 , 120×55 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Wormesten and repaired in several places.

699.

The same.

ديوان نوعي .Na 131

Another copy of Nau'i's Kulliyyat, older than the preceding one, but not so complete. It is calligraphically written, apparently in the XIc. AH., and contains:

Sāqī-nāma (f. 1v), beg. as above, see No. 698 (2).

Sūz-u gudāz (f. 10v), beg. as in No. 698 (1).

3. A mathnawi poem in praise of prince Dāniyāl (f. 27), beg.

بهار آمد باستقبال نوروز ، چو عید بلبل از دنبال نوروز ،

 Qaṣidas (f. 31), with the same tarjī bands and tarkīb-bands, beg.
 کر بلای عشقم و لب تشذه سر تا پای من النو

Ff. (59), S 215×115, 160×65, ll 16. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. of Herati type. Cond. not good, injured by dampness. Two good, but damaged vignettes. Notes on the fly-leaves.

700.

سوز و کداز .0a 73

SUZ-U GUDĀZ.

Another copy of the same poem as No. 698 (1), dating from the XIIc. AH. It is inserted into a large collection of poetical works and fragments. Beg. as in the preceding copies. At the end two quatrains and a qita.

Bd. v. Ff. 295v-302v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 694.

701.

داستان بختيار

DASTAN-I-BAKHTYAR.

Na 110.

A long mathnawi poem, containing a fairy tale, with the title Dāstān-i-Bakhtyār pusar-i-pādshāh-i-Nīmrūz. This particular

copy was described by A. Sprenger (Spr 594). The author's name is not found in the usual places, and only the date of composition is given on f. 4v, 1019/1610. The copy, dating from the beginning of the XIIIc., is incomplete at the end, and therefore there is no colophon. As stated in Spr 594, the prose version of this story was published by W. Ouseley, London 1801, and by Kazimirsky, Paris, 1839. It was also translated into French by Lescallier, Paris, 1805. Beg.

 8.225×155 , 170×105 , 11.15. Europ. pap. Ind. legible nast. Cond. bad, the paper is damaged by the chemical influence of the ink, and many lines are rotten. Paper is perishing. Stray notes and poetical quotations on the fly-leaves.

702.

DIWAN-I-MAZHARI.

دبوان مظهری No 15.

Qaṣīdas of Mazhar or Mazharī Kashmīrī. He visited Persia, where he met with Muḥtasham and Waḥshī. He returned to India and died in Muḥarram 1018/1609, as stated in Riyādu'sh shu'arā (see No. 230, f. 421v). His poems are all in praise of Akbar and Jahāngīr (not yet an emperor then), as well as many noblemen, such as 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Khānkhānān and others. It may be this Mazharī who is alluded to by Badāūnī (Spr 64), as a poet of this name who was alive in 1004/1595 in Kashmīr. (Kashmīr is often eulogised in his poems). A good, but defective copy dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

کل باز شد و مر نع بر آورد فغانوا ، خوش برک و نوایست زمین را و زمانوا ،

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-73v, 8 185×115 , 140×65 , ll 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but some places are slightly injured by worms. CFW 1825.

703.

ديوان سنجر .Nb 70

DĪWĀN-I-SINJAR.

Poems of Muḥammad Hāshim b. Rafī'i'd-Dīn Ḥaydar Mu'ammāī Kāshī, with the takhalluş Sinjar (he also used another takhalluş Farāghī). He came to India, and died there in 1021/1612-1613. See GIPh 308-309, EIO 1488, Pr 909, R 675, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 375, Spr 571 (this particular copy referred to). A fine copy transcribed in 1042 AH. at Bījāpūr, by Shaykh Muḥammad (see the colophon on f. 59). It contains:

Qasidas (f. lv), not arranged alphabetically, beg.

Ghazals (f. 61v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Sāqī-nāma (f. 163v), beg.

شکار حمل جون کند آفتاب ، شکونست در دست جام شراب ،

Munājāt (f. 180v), a mathnawī poem, defective at the end. Beg.

Another long mathnawi poem (f. 185), the beginning of which. apparently only one page, is lost (there is a lacuna between ff. 184 and 185). It opens abruptly: بميزان عمل جرمم نكفجد ، الني

Tarji bands (f. 205), beg.

Ff. 208, S 240×140 , 155×80 , Il 15 Or, pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many blank spaces, probably because the original was defective. No headings, although space is left for them. Fine vignettes and a few minor ornaments. Stray notes on the fly-leaves.

704.

The same.

Oa 52.

A very short extract from Sinjar's diwan, containing only a few tarji'bands. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Fi. 47-49v, S 285 x 165, 180 x 90, irregular number of lines. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

705.

ديوان نظيري

DIWAN-I-NAZIRI.

Poems of Muhammad Husayn Nīshāpūrī with the takhallus Nazīrī, who came to India and died in Ahmadābād in 1021/16121613 (other dates of his death, given by various authorities, are: 1019/1610-1611, 1022/1613 and 1023/1614). See GIPh 308, EIO 1489-1492, RS 316, EB 1074-1075, Pr 701, 908, R 817-818, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 374, Bk 276-278, Spr 515-516 (this particular copy, as well as the next two, referred to). Transcribed in the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH. A good copy, containing:

Qasidas (f. 1v), beg.

چفان رسیدن ری سرد ساخت دنیا را ، که کرد در دل مجنون فسرده لیلي را ،

Ghazals (f. 41v), in alphabetical order, beg.

اذا ما شدُت ان تحیي حیوة حلوة المحیا ، بر سوائی بر أور سر بمستوری برون نه پا ،

اى عقدة كشاى هر كمندى ، النح ، النح Tarjī bands (f. 105), beg.

اى از تو صور نكار هرجا كوري ، النج ، النج Quatrains (f. 128), beg.

Ff. 133, S 210 x 120, 140 x 75, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

706.

The same.

Nb 137.

Another copy of the same diwan, slightly defective at the end, dating from the XIIc. AH. Also referred to in Spr 516. It contains:

Qaşidas (f. 1v), all have explanatory headings, giving the

name of the person eulogised, etc. Beg. as usual:

ای جلالت خلوت از اغیار تنها ساخته ، حکمت تو از کرم وی کار فردا ساخت،

Tarjī'band (100v), in imitation of Sa'dī's famous poem of the same kind, beg. as in the preceding copy.

Muqatta'āt (110), beg.

بعصر پر لؤلؤ معاني را ، النم

Ghazals (f. 113v), in alphabetical order, beg. as in the preceding copy.

Quatrains (274v), unarranged, beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (283), S 240×135 , 165×70 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Some folios are of more modern origin. A few bad vignettes.

The same.

Nb 138.

Another copy of the same diwan, or rather an extract from it. Transcribed in the XHc. AH. It contains only a small portion of the section of ghazals, breaking off with those rhyming in . The first poem begins:

ای از کوم فریخته خون سبیل را ، و از لطف عید کرد عزای خلیل را ،

Ff. 32, S 230×150 , 160×90 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good, slightly worm-eaten.

708.

DĪWĀN-I-SHĀNĪ.

ديوان شائي .Nb 74

Poems of Nasaf Āqā, who belonged to the Turkish clan Taklū, and used the takhalluṣ Shānī in his poetical works. He flourished at the court of Shāh 'Abbās the Great (995-1037/1587-1628), and died in 1023/1614. See R 676, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 279-280, Spr. 564 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. It contains:

A mathnawi poem (f. lv), in praise of the Shi'ite Imāms, etc. Beg.

بسم (الله) الرحمي الرحيم ، ما هجه رايت اميد بيم ،

Ghazals (f. 20v), only a small portion of the original collection, here breaking off with those rhyming in . Beg.

ای بادای حمد تو زمزمه عقل و رای را ، و رای را ، و تو حلاوت سخن طبع غزل سرای را ،

Qaṣīdas, a few qit'as, tarjī'bands, etc. (f. 42v), beg.

شبها که درد آلا فلک را بر آورم ، خاکستر ثری بر ثریا بر آررم ، Ff. (152), 8 255 x 155, 220 x 100, 11 19. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

709.

سبع سيارة

SAB' SAYYĀRA.

Na 62.

Mathnawī poems of Zulālī, who was a native of Khwānsār, a large village and a district north of Iṣfahān, on the Hamadān road. He also was an eminent poet at the court of Shāh 'Abbās the Great, as the previous author, and died in 1024 or 1025/1615-1616. His works were left unarranged, but afterwards were put in order and edited by 'Abdu'l-Ḥusayn Kamaraī, whilst Ṭughrā

wrote a preface to them. See GIPh 249, 250, 251, 300, 301, Horn 188; EIO 1494-1498, EB 1081-1084, R 677, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 377, Bk 282, Spr 592-593 (this particular copy and the next ones referred to). Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It contains:

1. Preface, in prose, by Zulālī himself, beg.

2. Husn-i-galaw-sūz, a mathnawī poem in 41 jalwa, with a prose preface, beg. از این آبه النج

Beg. of the poem itself:

 Shu'la-i-dīdār, a Sufico-didactic poem in 49 shu'la, with a prose preface, beg.

Beg. of the poem itself:

 Maykhāna, another similar poem, in 40 qadaḥs. Beg. of the prose preface: الحمد لله از درستكانى اين آيه التي

Beg. of the poem:

5. Dharra wa khurshīd, also with a prose preface, beg. as usual:

Beg. of the poem:

نام او کرد موا شعله فروز ، نتوان کفت بآتش که مسوز ،

6. Adhar-u samandar, with a prose preface, beg.

أَة از اين آية دلسوز جكر النح

Beg. of the poem;

7. Sulaymān-nāma, sometimes also called Sulaymān-u Bilqīs, the love story of king Solomon and the queen of Sheba. Beg. of the prose preface:
ما اعظم شانه و تيمناً بخطاب النه

Beg. of the poem:

 Maḥmūd-u Ayāz, the most famous of all Zulālī's poems, commenced in 1001/1592-1593, and completed 1024/1615. It was lithographed in Lucknow, 1290 AH. Beg of the prose preface:

سپلس و ستائش بنده نوازي را الني

Beg. of the poem:

بنام آنکه محمودش ایاز است ، غمش بنخانهٔ ناز و نیاز است ،

S 185×115, 125×60, Il 14. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many marginal glosses. A few vignettes.

710.

The same.

Na 134.

Another copy of the same 'septet' of Zulālī, dating from the XIIc. AH., and also referred to in Spr 593. It is a defective and a rather bad transcript; a great number of folios are lost or misplaced and many parts are illegible. It contains:

Mahmūd-u Ayāz (f. lv), beg. abruptly with several bayts

in a metre different from that of the poem :

يا الاهي انايت (عفايت) از آيات و كوم ، النو

The poem is interrupted by other matter in the middle, and is continued on ff. 126-153.

Ādhar-u Samandar (f. 64); 3. Dharra wa khurshīd (f. Sulaymān-nāma (f. 81); 5. Maykhāna (f. 93v); 6. Shu'la-i-dīdār (f. 115v), all beg. as in the preceding copy. 7. Husn-i-galaw-sūz, incomplete, one page on f. 125v, and the continuation on ff. 153-162.

Ff. (162), S 170 × 85, 125 × 55, Il 15, Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Much injured by dampness and repairs.

711.

MAHMUD-U AYAZ.

محمود و ایاز Na 133.

Another, very good and calligraphic copy of this poem, dating from the XIc. AH. Referred to in Spr 583. Beg. of the poem is the same as in No. 708 (8), but the preface begins in a different manner: تبارك الله از تشويف اين آيه النو

Ff. 216, S 230×130 , 140×70 , ll 15. Or, coloured paper, Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but many places absolutely spoilt by the 'repairers.'

The same.

Na 132.

Another, quite modern copy of the same poem, dated the 14th year of Muhammad Shāh's reign, i.e. 1145 AH. It is slightly defective at the beg., only seven bayts being lost. On ff. 176–183v there is Husn-i-galaw-sūz, complete, beg. as usual, see above, No. 709 (2).

Ff. (187), S 215×135 , 170×75 , Il 14, two central columns and one on the margins. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. fol. good.

713.

The same.

Oa 73.

An extract from the same poem. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. It begins as usual, see above No. 709 (8), and there is a colophon, stating that the poem is complete. It is far too short, however, and probably several chapters in the middle are omitted.

Bd. v. Ff. 237-269. For measurements, etc., see No. 676.

714.

The same.

M 2.

Another extract from the same poem, transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 709 (8).

Bd. v. Ff. 91-95v, S 435 x 260, 320 x 195, Il 32. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

715.

ديوان ملک قمي

DĪWĀN-I-MALIK-QUMĪ.

Nb 131.

Poems of Malik Qumī (a native of Qum, a city south of Tehran; its name is often Arabicized into Qumm), who came to India, lived at Aḥmadnagar and Bījāpūr at the court of 'Ādil-Shāh Ibrāhīm (987-1035/1579-1626), and died in 1024 or 1025/1615-1616. See GIPh 309, 336, EIO 1499, cf. R 678, 1091, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 481 (this particular copy referred to). A good transcript dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Contents:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

لى ز نامت تاج كوهر بر سر ديوان ما ، از نشانت بي نشاني سر خط عونان ما ،

Qit'as (f. 148v), with a few quatrains, etc., beg.

طریق کیست بکوئید یا نشان بدهید ، هزار عرضه بیکحبـه بر نسنجیدن ،

Quatrains (f. 158v), beg.

Ff. 178, S 205×115 , 160×75 , Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many notes on the fly-leaves.

716.

DĪWĀN-I-ZUHŪRĪ.

ديوان ظهورى Nb 91.

Poetical works of Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad Turshīzī, with the takhalluṣ Zuhūrī, who came to India, and died there some time in 1025-1027/1616-1618, cf. above, Nos. 356-362 in this Cat., where his prose works are described. For his poetical works see GIPh 309 sq., EIO 1500-1508, EB 1076-1077, Pr 909-910, Ros 264, R 678-679, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 376, Bk 284-287, Spr 580 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains only ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg.

آنکه خواهد داشت فردا رحمتش دیوان ما ، کشته وصفش آفتاب مطلع دیوان ما ،

Ff. 385, 8 225×125 , 160×75 , 11 15. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. good, but some places are rendered illegible by 'repairs.' Ff. 269, 317v-319v are blank. Very bad vignette.

717.

ساقى نامه

SĀQĪ-NĀMA.

Na 59.

A long mathnawī poem of the same Zuhūrī, dedicated to Burhān Nizām-Shāh II of Aḥmadnagar (999-1003/1590-1594) and containing a series of eulogies and laudatory poems on various subjects. See EIO 1501, 1506-1508, EB 1078-1079, Pr 64, 697, R 678-679, etc. Lith. Lucknow, 1849. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Referred to in Spr 580. Beg.

ثناها همه ايزد پاكرا ، ثربا ده طارم تاكرا،

S 210 x 115, 140 x 75, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

قسمية ظهورى

QISMIYYA-I-ZUHURI.

M 19.

A small extract from the preceding poem (corresponding to ff. 21-26v of No. 717, where it is called *Qismiyyāt*). A bad copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., forming an entry in a small scrap-book. Beg. as in No. 717:

بشيريذي شهد كنم دهن ، بجوش اسيران چاه ذقن ،

Bd. v. Ff. 33v-35, S 130×210 , 125×200 , Il 20, four columns (biyād). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

719.

كليات شريف

KULLIYYAT-I-SHARIF.

Nb 77.

Poetical works of Muḥammad Sharīf Kāshānī, with the takhallus Sharīf, who came to India, and died there ca. 1030/1621. See EIO 1515, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 567. The copy in the Society's collection, referred to by A. Sprenger (No. 1405), dated 1026 AH., is the original of both copies described here, made in 1842 and 1871. It seems probable that this old copy, which is now missing, is identical with the MS. in the India Office library, No. 211, described in EIO 1515. It is not impossible that the book may have been 'lost' from Calcutta some time after 1871, and has finally found its way to London. The present transcript is dated (1258)/1842. It contains:

Ghazals (f. lv), in alphabetical order, beg.

بسم الله ای شریف رقم بنخش نامه را ، از حمد کردکار علم ساز خامه را ،

Quatrains (f. 220v), beg.

كر هيچكسى را بكسى داشتمي ، النح

Qaṣīdas (f. 241), with a few qit'as, etc., beg.

صبح از فسل چرخ بر آورد خنجرش ، دهر آتشین حصار شد از خنجر زرش ،

Sāqī-nāma (f. 335v), beg.

شريف از در آشنائي در آی ' النح

Tarji bands and tarkib-bands (f. 339v), beg.

كى ياد كنم خم كمندى ، النم

Sirr-nāma, a mathnawī poem (f. 374v), beg.

Farhād-u Shīrīn (f. 380v), a mathnawī poem in imitation of Niẓāmī's Khusraw-u Shīrīn. The title is given on f. 388v, at the bottom of the page:

Copied from a defective original, because many places are left blank. Beg.

720.

The same. No 11.

Another copy of the same Kulliyyāt. It was transcribed, according to an English note on the fly-leaf, from the old MS. No. 1405, mentioned in the preceding No. 719, in 1287/1871, by Muḥammad Ḥasan b. Chāndkhān Ḥājjīpūrī. It contains: qaṣīdas (f. 1v), with a few qitas; Sāqī-nāma (f. 94v); taryī bands and tarkīb-bands (f. 98v); Sirr-nāma (f. 133v). It preserves the text of the original colophon (f. 139):

تمت الكتاب در دار السلطنة شهر حيدرآباد در پلى تخت سلطان محمد قطب شاه من كفتار مولانا شريف كاشي (به) تاريخ بيست و ششم ماه رمضان المبارك سنه ١٠٢٩ ،

Farhād-u Shīrīn (f. 141v). All these sections begin as in the preceding copy, from which the present one differs only by the absence of the ghazals and quatrains.

Ff. 219, S 200×120 , 140×70 , Il 15. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes in English on the fly-leaf and f. 141.

721.

ديوان شاپور

DĪWĀN-I-SHĀPŪR.

Nb 73.

Poetical works of Shāpūr, a native of Tehran, who also used the takhalluṣ Farībī. He came to India, and died there some time between 1021 and 1030/1611-1621, as variously stated by different authorities. See GIPh 247, EB 1072-1073, R 674, etc. Ind.

libr. Bh 379, Bk 289, Spr 564 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. It contains:

1. Qasīdas (f. 1v), unarranged, and apparently incomplete.

Beg.

چه مرده دارد از آن شاخ کل نسیم بهار ، که رقص میکند از شوق بر سرم دستار ،

2. Ghazals (f. 27v-128v), in alphabetical order, beg.

- Tarjī'āt (f. 133v; ff. 129–133 are blank), beg.
 نصن از سرزلف میدبندی تابیده بعشق می کمندی
- Dāstān-i-bāgh (f. 141v), a mathnawī poem, beg.

- Dästān-i-kūh kūftan-i-Farhād (f. 147), also a mathnawī poem, beg.
 ادب پرورده دهقان سخن کوی ' النج
- A few short mathnawī poems (f. 148v), the first one with the title : در صدح پادشاه زمای, beg.

7. Quatrains (f. 150), unarranged, beg.

Ff. (159), S 205 x 110, 150 x 75, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Slightly worm-eaten and afterwards 'repaired.' A note by H. Blochmann on a fly-leaf, with a reference to Ain-i-Akbari.

722.

نان و حلوا .Na 157

NAN-U HALWA.

A Sufico-didactic poem in mathnawī verse, extremely popular in Persia. The author, Bahāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Ḥusayn b. 'Abdi'ṣ-Ṣamad al-Jabalī al-'Āmilī, a divine of Arab extraction, lived at Iṣfahān during the reign of Shāh 'Abbās the Great (995–1037/1587–1628), and occasionally wrote poetry, using the takhalluṣ Bahāī. His death is variously fixed, but the most reliable date is 1030/1621. See GIPh 301, EIO 1517-1520, RS 419, EB 1085–1088, 1239, Pr 116, 668, 698. R 679, Aum 4, etc. Ind. libr.

Bh 380, Bk 291, Spr 368 (this particular copy referred to). The poem was lithographed a great many times in Persia, also in Constantinople, etc. A modern copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, with a short preamble in Arabic: اما بعد حمد الله على افضاله النع

Beg of the poem itself:

ايها اللاهي عن العهد القديم ، ايها الساهي عن النهج القويم ،

Ff. 13, S 210×155 , 170×75 , ll 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825.

723.

The same.

Oa 73

Another copy of the same poem, slightly incomplete at the end. It was transcribed in the XIIc. AH. and forms an entry in a large volume containing many different poetical works. as in the preceding copy, but without the prose preamble.

Bd. v. Ff. 98-101. For measurements, etc., see No. 463.

724.

The same.

Oa 21.

Another copy of the same poem, transcribed by Sayyid Khidr, surnamed Sayyidū Miyān, in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It opens with the same short Arabic introduction as found in No. 722. The poem itself begins as usual, see the same No.

Bd. v. Ff. 7v-22v. For measurements, etc., see No. 581.

725.

DIWAN-I-BAQIR.

ديوان باقر

A rare collection of poems of Baqir, chiefly in praise of 'Adil-Shāh Ibrāhīm II (987-1035/1579-1626). In a note on f. 158, which seems genuine, is stated that this book, Kulliyyat of Baqir Kāshānī, was copied for the library of Aurangzīb in 1082 AH. قصائد محمد On the other side of the same leaf there is a heading It seems probable that the author of these poems is باقر خردة identical with Muhammad Bāqir Kāshānī, who died in the Deccan in 1034/1624-1625, referred to in EIO 1535, or in the Safina (see EB 376, col. 230). This identification can be well supported by

various allusions from his dīwān: Shāh 'Abbās the Great (995–1037/1587–1628) is often referred to (cf. ff. 125v, 205, etc.). The poet Sinjar (see above, Nos. 703–704 in this Cat.), who died in 1021/1612–1613, is mentioned on f. 206, an elegy on his death is given of f. 154v, and two chronograms for the date of his death are given on f. 212. Ḥakīm Ruknā, i.e. Ruknu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd Kāshānī, with the takhālluṣ Masīḥ, who d. in 1066/1656 (cf. EIO 1572), is mentioned on f. 205v, etc. A good copy, but the greater portion of it is entirely perished. It is already described in Spr 374–375, and contains:

1. Ghazals (f 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

2. Quatrains (f. 96), unarranged, beg.

 A mathnawi poem, apparently with the title Maykhāna (f. 118v), a kind of a Sāqi-nāma, beg.

4. Tarjī'āt and tarkībāt (f. 130v), beg.

 Qaṣīdas (f. 158v), in praise of the Shi'ite Imāms, 'Ādil-Shāh Ibrāhīm, Shāh 'Abbās the Great, etc., with a few qit'as, chronograms, etc. at the end. Beg.

Ff. 213 (loose) ; S 190 \times 100, 125 \times 55, ll 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. bad Good vignettes.

726.

ديوان طالب آملي No. 1

DĪWĀN-I-TĀLIB ĀMULĪ.

Poems of Muhammad Talib, a native of Amul, near Barfurush, on the S.-E. shores of the Caspian, who came to India, and died there in 1035/1625-1626, as stated by the best authorities. See GIPh 309, EIO 1524-1529, RS 376, EB 1090-1092, Pr 913, R 679, Aum 38, Gotha C. 23, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 384-386, Bk 292-296, Spr 575 (this particular copy referred to). A calligraphic copy, dating from the XIc. AH. It contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. lv), mixed with qit'as, tarjī'bands, and poems of other classes, not alphabetically arranged, beg.

Three mathnawi poems (f. 110), in different metres, without headings, the first (called in No. 728 Qaḍā wa qadar), beg.

Ff. 123, S 235×130 , 155×70 , Il 18. Or, pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. good. A fine vignette.

727.

The same.

M 2.

A short extract from Tālib's dīwān, copied in the XIIc. AH. and containing a number of *ghazals* in alphabetical order, beg. (as in EB 1091):

Bd. v. Ff. 254-256v. For measurements, etc., see No. 221.

728.

قضا و قدر

QADĀ WA QADAR.

Oa 73.

Another copy of the same mathnawi poem of Tālih which is placed first of the three in No. 726, here given with the heading as above. It is slightly incomplete at the end, and the initial hemistich is slightly different. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 237-238v. For measurements, etc., see No. 463.

729.

كليات شفائي

KULLIYYAT-I-SHIFAI.

Nd 10.

Poetical works of Sharafu'd-Dîn Ḥasan Iṣfahānī, with the takhalluṣ Shifāī. He was a physician at the court of Shāh 'Abbās the Great (995–1037/1587–1628), and died, according to the best authorities, in 1037/1628, although 1027/1618 and 1038/1628–1629 are also given as the date of his death. See GIPh 311, EIO 1531–1533, EB 1093, Pr 913–915, R 822, Fl I 600, etc. Ind. libr.

Bh 388, Bk 298-300, Spr 570 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the 18th year of Shāh-'Ālam's reign, i.e. 1191 AH. It contains:

Dīda-i-bīdār (f. 1v), a mathnawī poem, comp. in 990/1582.
 Beg.

 Mihr-u mahabbat (f. 24v), also a mathnawi poem, comp. in 1021/1612-1613; beg.

3. Namak-dān-i-ḥaqīqat (f. 51v), also a mathnawi poem. The date of composition is not given. Beg.

4. Tuḥja-i-'Irāqayn (f. 69v), a mathnawī poem in imitation of Khāqānī's Tuḥjatu'l-'Irāqayn (see above, Nos. 461-462 in this Cat.). It is sometimes also styled Matla'u'l-anwār, cf. EIO 1531 (1). Beg.

الى درد تو تحفة العراقين ، رمى زهر تو شكر مداقين ،

5. Qasīdas (f. 73v), unarranged, beg.

 Another collection of qaṣīdas, intermixed with quatrains, qiṭ'as, etc. (f. 105v). Beg.

7. Ghazals (f. 119v), in alphabetical order, beg.

8. Tarkīb-bands, quatrains, qit'as, etc. (f. 205), beg.

9. A collection of miscellaneous poems (f. 210v), similar in contents to that mentioned in EIO 1531 (3). It begins in the same manner:

مؤمن هللم بازئ چملان بکجا رفت ، الني

Ff. (224), S 320×200 , 245×145 , Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. The heading of various poems are not written, although space is reserved for them.

DĪWĀN-I-SHIFĀĪ.

ديوان شفائي

Nb 78.

A good, but incomplete copy of Shifāī's dīwān, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It contains:

1. A collection of qaṣīdas (f. lv), not arranged alphabetically. It opens with the poem found on f, 91 in the preceding copy:

رخصت از بخت بكيرم بصفهان (sic) بروم ، بروم همچـو مروت ز خواسان بروم "

2. Another collection of qaṣīdas (f. 28v), apparently the same as that on ff. 105v-119 of the preceding copy, see No. 729 (6), with a similar beginning.

3. Ghazals(f. 42v), not arranged alphabetically. The first poem is found on f. 193 of the preceding copy :

از ضعف با سرشک بصحوا همیروم ' النو

Ff. (113), S 215 x 125, 160 x 80, Il 14. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

731.

(مثنویات شفائي)

(MATHNAWIYYĀT-I-SHIFĀĪ).

Na 118.

Another copy of two mathnawi poems of Shifai. It may be a part of a Kulliyyāt of his works to which the preceding MS. (No. 730) may also have originally belonged. The handwriting, the general appearance, and the paper are only very slightly different. This copy is referred to in Spr 570. It contains:

Dīda-i-bīdār, beg. as in No. 729 (1). Incomplete, the end

corresponding to f. 22v in that copy.

Mihr-u mahabbat, beg. as in No. 729 (2). Complete.

S 215 x 125, 160 x 80, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten.

732.

(منتخب ديوان شفائي)

(MUNTAKHAB-I-DĪWĀN-I-SHIFĀI).

A short extract from Shifāi's dīwān. It contains ghazals, not arranged alphabetically, and a few quatrains, 373 poems altogether, all numbered. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

يا عشق رفته روز ازل بر زبان ما ، النو

Bd. v. S 145 x 270 (biyād). Irregular number of lines. Or. coloured paper. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

ديوان تقي

DĪWĀN-I-TAQĪ.

Nb 29.

Lyrical poems of Taqi, whose full name is given in the preface (ff. 1v-2v) as Taqī b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn Muhammad b. Sa'di'd-Dīn Muḥammad al-Auḥadī al-Ḥusaynī al-Bulyānī (البلياني), and who is identical with the author of the Tadhkira of Persian poets, and a poem Yūsuf-u Ya qūb, usually briefly called Taqī Auhadi (cf. GIPh 232, R 1089, Spr 95 and 576). The exact date of his death is not known, but the present collection of his poems yields some materials for its determination. In this copy transcribed at Lucknow, 1196 AH., by Jaswant Sing'h Parwana, and referred to in Spr 576, almost every poem contains the date of composition and an indication as to the place where it was written. dates range from 980 (f. 36v) to 1038 AH. (f. 58v) and 1039 AH. (f. 58). The poems dated 1032 and 1033 AH, are very numer-Therefore it is clear that the date of Taqī Auhadī's death cannot be placed before ca. 1040/1630. It is of interest to point out that a MS. in this collection, described above under No. 430, and containing the rare diwan of Qatran, was copied in 1018/1607 If this copyist is identical with the by Taqı Auhadi Bulyanı. author of the present diwan (and there is nothing improbable in such a supposition), we have a specimen of his handwriting, which, however, cannot be called exactly calligraphical.

The present diwan has a special title Tadhkiratu'l-'āshiqin,

and this MS, contains only the first half of it.

There is a short prose preface by the author himself with the title. (sic ?—illegible) موسوم به تذكرة العاشقين

Beg.

بعد از شكفتى غنجة دهان الغ

Ghazals (f. 3), in alphabetical order, only those rhyming in المالية. They open with the poem, composed at Shīrāz in 1000/1592. Beg. شد مطلع نور خدا خورشيد ذات ياك ما

زان رخ نماید معرفت ز آئینهٔ ادراک ما،

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-118, S 200×115 , 145×80 , il 15. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good. A few folios by a different hand. Glosses on the margins.

734.

ديوان قبلان بيک

DĪWĀN-I-QAPLĀN BEG.

Nb 110.

A rare collection of poems of Qaplan Beg, an official of Turkish extraction under Akbar and Jahangir, who retired from his post, according to Riyāḍu'sh-shu'arā (cf. No. 230, f. 364), in 1. f i.e. in 1030/1621. The date may be read as 1003, but this does not agree with the context where it is said that Qaplān retired under Jahāngīr. Sprenger repeated a similar statement in his Catalogue (Spr 531), without noticing this glaring anachronism. Jahāngīr is referred to in many of the poems: a chronogram for his ascension is given on f. 159, and he is eulogised on f. 3v, 7, 9v, 12v, etc. In the section of qit'as the author gives numerous chronograms, the latest being apparently for 1041/1631: 1029 (f. 166) برد شاهي ارث او المناف المنا

1. Qaṣīdas (f. 1), incomplete at the beginning. The first

complete poem, in praise of Jahangir (f. 2v), begins:

خوشا اردىي بهشت لاله كستر ، كزر صحرا شود بنكاه ششتر ،

 Ghazals (f. 18v), in alphabetical order. The first has the heading في الترحيد. It begins.

> آنکه نامش هست دایم زینت عنوان ما ، نکتهٔ حمدش بود دیباچهٔ دیوان ما ،

- Muqatta'āt (f. 158v), with many chronograms, beg.
 نامجا بنده عرضهٔ دارد ، شکوه آساولی ز ردی ضرور ،
- 4. Rubā'iyyāt (f. 169), with a few riddles at the end, beg.

الله سه حرفست الف الم و ها ، كويد الغش كه هست ذاتش تنها ،

Sāqī-nāma (f. 232v), incomplete at the end, beg.

الا ای دل بیدلی سر بجیب ، چه داری بدست از فتوحات غیب ،

Ff. 238, S 190×105 , 135×70 , Il 11. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast., resembling the old Herati type. Cond. not good. Many pages spoiled and made partly illegible by the repairer, who pasted much paper of inferior quality over the pages. Many lacunas.

735.

ديوان فصيحي .Nb 102

DĪWĀN-I-FASĪHĪ.

Poems of Faṣīḥī Anṣārī of Harāt, who was for some time in the service of Hasan-Khān Shāmlū, and afterwards attached to the court of Shah 'Abbas the Great. The date of his death is usually fixed at 1046/1636-1637. See GIPh 311, EIO 1537, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 305-307, Spr 390 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc, AH. It contains:

1. Qasidas (f. 1v), beg.

2. Qit'as (f. 46v), with several chronograms, beg.

3. Ghazals (f. 62), in alphabetical order, beg.

4. Rubā'iyyāt (f. 108), some of them containing chronograms, beg. این خشک پران که دست کشت هرسند،

A mathnawī poem (f. 120), beg.

Ff. 129, S 190×110, 120×70, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good, slightly worm-eaten. The first two and the last two folios are on different paper, but apparently written by the same hand.

736.

ديوان روح الامين .Nb 56

DĪWĀN-I-RŪḤU'L-AMĪN.

Poems of Muḥammad Amīn Shahrastānī of Iṣfahān, surnamed Mīr-Jumla, with the takhalluṣ Rūḥu'l-amīn, who came to India, and died there in 1047/1637-1638. See GIPh 246-247, EIO 2897, R 676. Cf. also EIO 1539-1540, where his two mathnawī poems, Khusraw-u Shīrīn and Laylā wa Majnūn are described. An old copy, dating from the XIc. AH., which contains probably the same version of this dīwān as EIO 2897, and consists of a collection of ghazals, in alphabetical order, with a prose preface. This dīwān has also a special title, Gulistān-i-nāz (f. 7).

Beg. of the prose preface (f. 7):

يكانهلى آفاق سخفوري وبيهمتايان اقاليم النو

Beg. of ghazals (f. 8v):

ای روشن از فروغ تو شمع روان ما ، از فور قدرت تو چکیدست جان ما ،

Ff. 181, S 235×135 , 155×80 , ll 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Two very mediocre vignettes.

737.

ديوان اسير

DĪWĀN-I-ASĪR.

Nb 10.

Poems of Jalālu'd-Dīn Asīr b. Mīrzā Mu'min Iṣfahānī, a great drunkard and an intimate friend of Shāh 'Abbās. He died, according to the most reliable authorities, in 1049/1639-1640. See GIPh 311, EIO 1541-1551, EB 1096-1100, Pr 915, R 681, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 389-390, Bk 303-304, Spr 342-343 (this particular copy referred to). Lith. in Lucknow, 1880. Transcribed in 1112 AH. by Sulṭān Beg Qāqshāl. This volume contains:

Qasidas (f. lv), with a few qit'as at the end, beg.

ای دانهٔ تسبیر خیالت دل دانا ، سر حلقهٔ مستان رخت دیدهٔ بینا ،

Ghazals (f. 69v), in alphabetical order, intermixed with quatrains, beg.

ای کلشن از بهار خیال تو سینها ، برک کل از طراوت نامت سفینها ،

Quatrains (f. 371v), with a few mukhammasāt in the beginning, opening with:

Ff. 383 (correct order of folios 1–7, lacuna, 8–17, 19–24, 18, 25–49, 51–56, 50, 57–263, 272, 264–271, 273–383). S 210×120 , 130×85 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

738.

The same. Nb 11.

Another copy of Asīr's dīwān, containing only ghazals and quatrains with mukhammasāt (f. 211), both beg. as in the preceding copy. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH., also referred to in Spr 343.

Ff. 218, S $210\times120,\,160\times75,\,1l$ 16, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. CFW 1825.

739.

The same. No 2.

A short collection of Asīr's qaṣīdas, copied in the XIIc. AH.,

forming part of a volume containing works of different authors. It opens with the poem found on f. 5v in No. 737, beg.

فتنه (مستى in other copies) از طرز نكاه تو سراسر رو فاز ، النم

Bd. v. Ff. lv-15v, S 230×130 , 155×95 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

740.

The same.

F 4.

A few poems of the same Asir, copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v Ff. 41v-42. For measurements, etc., see No. 357.

741.

DĪWĀN-I-RAZMĪ RŪMĪ.

ديوان رزمي رومي

Poems of Razmī Rūmī, a poet of the middle of the XIc. AH., or XVIIc. AD. He flourished at the court of Shāh Ṣafī, the Safawide (1037-1052/1628-1642), as may be concluded from his numerous eulogies of that prince. In one of his qit'as he gives the chronogram for the date of the occupation of Baghdad by Persian troops (f. 189): أَوْ يَعْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَلِمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُؤْمِلُونُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ نُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ وَالْمُلِمُ وَالْمُؤْمِلِي وَالْمُؤْمِلِي وَالْمُؤْمِلِي وَالْمُؤْمِلِي

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), in praise of the Imāms, etc., beg.

خوشا شكر نعماى واللى واهب ' كزويافت هركس عطائي مناسب ' Ghazals (f. 73v), in alphabetical order, beg.

بود الله اكبر عطر مضمونهاى عذوانها ، زبسم الله خوشبو ترشود كالزار ديوانها ،

Quatrains (f. 165v), incomplete at the beg. and end. Beg.

هر چند که چون الف درین کهنه سرا النع

Qit'as (f. 188v), also probably incomplete, beg.

مهرسپهر دانش و جاه و جلال و جود ، النم

Ff. 191, S 230×145 , 130×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

ترجية تكمله

TARJUMA-I-TAKMILA.

Na 19.

A versified translation of the supplement to the famous biographical work of Yāfi'ī Riwaḍu'r-riyāhīn, dealing with the lives of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī and his successors. The work in question, known under the title of Takmilat Riwaḍi'r-riyāhīn, or Asnāu'l-majākhir fī manāqibi'sh-shaykh 'Abdi'l-Qādir, by 'Afīfu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-lah b. As'ad b. 'Alī b. Sulaymān al-Yāfi'ī (d. 768/1367), was translated into Persian several times (cf. above No. 242 in this Cat.). See Brockelmann II, pp. 176-177. The translator's name appears in the form of 'Abdī, who completed his work in 1051/1641. It is divided into 105 hikāyats. See Spr 307, where this particular copy is already described. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

كن به بسم الله الى جان ابتدا ، پس بحمد حق زبان را بر كشا ،

S 255 x 140, 160 x 80, Il 11. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

743.

زيبا و نكار

ZĪBĀ WA NIGĀR.

Na 56.

A mathnawī poem, containing a version of the old Indian tale of the loves of Panūn and Sīsī, originally written in Sind'hī. The translator, Muḥammad Ridāī, completed it in 1053/1643. See GIPh 253, R 684, Spr 544 (this particular copy described). Copied in the 28th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1096 AH., at 'Ālamgīrpūr, and intended as a present to prince Muhammad A'zam. Beg.

الهي هم دل و هم بيدلي ده ، هم أن حاصل هم اين بيحاصلي ده ، 8 كان عاصل هم اين بيحاصلي ده ، 8 كان عامل هم اين بيحاصلي ده ، 8 كان بيحاصلي ده ، 8 كان بيحاصلي ده ، 8 كان بيحاصلي ده ،

744.

آفيغة راز

AINA-I-RAZ.

F 52.

A short mathnawî poem by Abû'l-Barakāt b. 'Abdi'l-Majīd Multānī, with the takhalluş Munīr (d. 1054/1644), known chiefly as the author of various compositions in ornate prose (cf. above, Nos. 366-367 in this Cat.). Copied in 1070 AH. (because so are dated some other portions in this volume, written by the same hand). Beg.

چون مرا رو میدهد معنی صاف ، میکشم آئیده دل از علاف ، Bd. v. Ff. 122v-125 (in margine). For measurements, etc., see No. 366

(تصنیفات قدسی)

(TASNĪFĀT-I-QUDSĪ).

Oa 59.

Poetical works of Muḥammad Jān Qudsī, a native of Mashhad, who came to India, and died there in 1056/1646 (other dates of his death are given as 1055/1645 and 1069/1659). See GIPh 238, 309, 350, EIO 1552-1557, Br 293, RS 323, EB 1102-1111, Pr 917-918, R 684-685, 1001, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 391-393, Bk 308-310, Spr 536. The present copy is quite modern, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc AH., transcribed by Mīr Muhammad, an inhabitant of Lucknow. It contains:

 Ghazals (f. 231v), in alphabetical order, with a number of quatrains at the end. Beg.

2. Quatrains (f. 282), beg.

3. Extracts from Zajar-nāma-i-Shāhjahānī (f. 290v), a mathnawī poem in praise of Shāhjahān, left unfinished by the author. It was completed afterwards by Abū Tālib Kalīm (see further on in this Cat.). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 231v-329, S 235×155, 160×95, H 14, Or. pap. Legible Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

746.

ديوان قدسي

DĪWĀN-I-QUDSĪ.

Na 99

Poems of the same Qudsī, copied in the XIIc. AH. and forming part of a large collection of miscellaneous poetical and other works. This transcript contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 55v), with some tarjī bands, qitas, etc., at the end.

Beg. as usual:

من آن نيم كه كنم سركشي زتيغ جفا، چوشمع زنده سرخويش ديده ام برپا، A mathnawī poem (f. 82), cf. EIO 1552 (6), beg.

Ghazals (f. 83), in alphabetical order, beg. as in the preceding copy.

هو شام زغم سوشک طوفان زايم ، النح

Bd. v. Ff. 55v-96. For measurements, etc., see No. 582.

747.

DIWAN-I-HASHIM.

ديوان هاشم .Nb 151

Poems of Hāshim b. Muḥammad Qāsim, with the takhallus Hāshim, who belonged to the Indian branch of the Naqshbandī order, flourished about the middle of the XIc./XVIIc., and died after 1056/1646. See EIO 2898, Spr 420 (this particular copy referred to). A good calligraphic transcript, dated 1066 AH. It

contains:

1. A few qaṣīdas (f. 1v), in praise of Muḥammad, beg.

اكريرسي زقدش سرو باغ راستان آمد ، ستون باركاة پادشاة لا مكان آمد ،

2. Quatrains (f. 7), 49 in number, with a special heading:

الرباعيات المقبسات من الآيات الباهرات ،

Beg.

اكوان همه پر تو افد و اعيان همه مه ، الني

- Khargāh-i-Laylā (f. 15v), a very long tarjī band, heg.
 دم صبح بر خاست بوئی کشیم ٬ النو
- Sāqī-nāma (f. 23v), divided into seven akhtars, beg.

- 5. A mathnawī poem in praise of Aḥmad Fārūqī (d. 1034/ 1625), a Naqshbandī Shaykh (f. 28v), and several other Sufic mathnawīs. Beg.
 - 6. Ghazals (f. 55v), in alphabetical order, beg.

- 7. Quatrains (f. 127v), in alphabetical order, with several fards at the end. Beg.
- 8. A series of short poems dealing with the Shaykhs of the Naqshbandī affiliation (f. 167v), the same as described in EIO 2898 (9), containing many chronograms, fards, etc.

Ff. 183, S 240×120 , 170×80 , H 17. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Fine vignettes.

كليات سليم

KULLIYYAT-I-SALĪM.

Nb 66.

Poetical works of Muḥammad-Qulī Salīm Ṭihrānī, who came to India, and died there in 1057/1647 See GIPh 309, EIO 1558, Br 294, EB 1112-1114, Pr 919, R 738, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bk 311, Spr 556 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

1. Khar-dallāl (or Khar-i-dalāl) (f. 1v). The first reading is the more probable one because there is a section in praise of the ass, exactly such matter as may be connected with a donkey-dealer, or donkey-broker (khar-dallāl). A mathnawī poem, beg.

 Qaḍā wa qadar (f. 7), a mathnawī poem in Sufico-didactic strain, beg.

 Dar ta rīj-i-bihār-u kuhsār-i-Kashmīr (f. 15), a mathnawī poem describing the beauty of spring, etc., in Kashmir, and, in its second half, containing a eulogy of Shāhjahān. Beg.

Ḥikāyat (f. 28v), a short mathnawī, beg.

5. Dar qaḥt-sāl-i-Hindūstān (f. 30), not الله الله علي الله (؟!), as in EIO 1558 (8), beg. إبس شد فعل بد غماز چون مشک ، النه

6. Dar fath-i-Bangāla (f. 35), beg.

7. Tawṣif-u dhamm-i-faras (f. 46). In EIO 1558 (9) the title is apparently very badly written as it appears in the catalogue in an extraordinary form. Beg.

8. A collection of satires (f. 48v), the same as in EIO 1558 (10), beg.

9. Qaṣīdas (f. 54v), unarranged, beg.

اکر برم بسوی چشم اشکبار انکشت ، چو ماه نو شود آلودهٔ غبار انکشت ،

10. Muqatta'āt (f. 97), beg.

11. Ghazals (f. 109v), in alphabetical order, beg.

دلا تونّی که بکار خودت کزیده خدا ، برای عشق بنانت نیافریده خدا ،

12. Quatrains (f. 302), incomplete, beg.

13. Dar talab-i-gurba (f. 313), a facetious story, beg.

Ff. 314, S 270×155 , 170×90 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very good. Some folios are left blank.

749.

The same.

Nb 67.

Another copy of the same Kulliyyāt, not so complete as the preceding one. It was copied in the XIIc. AH. Referred to in Spr 556. This volume contains: Qadā wa qadar (f. 1v); Ta'rīf-i-bihār, etc. (f. 10); Dar fath-i-Bangāla (f. 23v); Hikāyat (f. 37); Dar qaḥt-sāl-i-Hindūstān (f. 38v); Tawṣīf-u dhamm-i-faras (f. 43v); a collection of satires (f. 46v); Khar-dallāl (f. 53v); qaṣīdas (f. 60); muqaṭṭaʾāt (f. 108); ghazals (f. 118); quatrains (f. 349). All begin as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 358, S 235 x 135, 170 x 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

750.

The same.

Nb 31.

A portion of the same Kulliyyāt, copied in the XIIc. AH. It contains: qaṣīdas, qiṭ'as, etc. (f. 121v); Qaḍā wa qadar (f. 167v); Dar taʿrīf-i-bihār (f. 174v); Dar fatḥ-i-Bangāla, incomplete (f. 184v). All of them begin as in No. 748.

Bd. v. Ff. 123v-189v. For measurements, etc., see No. 627.

751.

The same.

Nb 68.

Another copy of a portion of the same Kulliyyāt of Salīm, transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. It contains

ghazals, with some quatrains, etc., at the end (f. 1v), beg. as in No. 748 (11), and Khar-dallāl (f. 94), likewise beg. as in No. 748 (1), apparently incomplete. This MS. is probably only a fragment of a larger volume, which contained a greater number of Salīm's poetical works, as the folios, all originally numbered, begin with No. 160.

Ff. 96, S 205 x 115, 160 x 70, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

752.

تعريف كوة كشبير

TA'RĪF-I-KŪH-I-KASHMĪR.

Oa 73

Another copy of Salīm's poem eulogising the landscape of Kashmir, etc., as in No. 748 (3), with the same beginning. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 288v-292. For measurements, etc., see No. 463.

753.

ديوان ادهم

DĪWĀN-I-AD'HAM.

Nb 9.

Poems of Ibrāhīm, surnamed Ad'ham, who came to India, and d. in 1060/1650. See GIPh 247, Spr 313 (this particular copy referred to). The present copy, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH., is slightly incomplete at the end. It contains:

1. Qasīdas (f. 1v), with a few qit'as at the end, beg.

2. Sāqī-nāma (f. 10v), beg.

 A mathnawî poem in imitation of Nizāmī's Makhzanu'lasrār (f. 18v), beg.

4. A few mathnawis and mukhammasāt (f. 27), beg.

Ghazals (f. 34v), in alphabetical order, beg.
 اول دیوان بنام اول اشیا ، منشی سرتناب نظم ثریا ،

Rubā'is (f. 51v), unarranged, beg.

كثرت در ذات كبريا ممكن نيست ، النو

Ff. 60, S 220×125 , 140×60 , Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and additional poems on the margins.

754.

ديوان كليم .No 12

DĪWĀN-I-KALĪM.

Poems of Abū Tālib Hamadānī, with the takhalluş Kalīm, who came to India, and died in Kashmir in 1061 or 1062/1651–1652. See GIPh 309, 311, EIO 1563–1570, RS 376, 419 (8), EB 1116–1121, Pr 920–921, R 686, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 397, Bk 314–317, Spr 453 (this particular copy referred to). It was several times lithographed in India. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIc. or the end of the XIc. AH., contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), beg.

شوق هركس را كه در راه طلب سر ميدهد ، النم

Qit'as (f. 63), many of them contain chronograms, etc.
 Beg.

3. A series of short mathnawi poems (f. 84), the majority containing congratulations on account of various holidays, New-year's day, etc., beg.

Those of larger size and more important are: (f. 102v) : تعریف جنک فیل شاهزاده اورنکزیب (f. 111) ; تعریف اکبراباد و باغ جهان آرا (f. 114) ; تعریف فتحط دکن (f. 114) ; تعریف فتحط دکن (f. 132v) . ججهار سنک بندیله

Ff. 142, 8 210 \times 115, 150 \times 70, II 14. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good, wormeaten and repaired.

755.

The same.

Nb 112.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIIc. AH., also referred to in Spr 453. Some additional ghazals are to be found at the end (ff. 38-39), in a more modern handwriting. The volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

بدل كودم بمستي عاقبت زهد ريائي را ، الغ

Quatrains (f. 32v), unarranged, incomplete. Beg.

Ff. 39, S 235×130 , 200×100 , irregular number of diagonal lines, four columns. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

756.

The same. Nb 161.

Another copy of Kalīm's dīwān, dating from the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. It contains *ghazals*, in alphabetical order, beg. as in the preceding copy, with a few quatrains on the last folio.

Ff. 124, S 210×115 , 160×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms and repairs.

757. اساس اسلام ASĀS-I-ISLĀM. Ac 1.

A versified treatise on the principles of the Muhammadan religion and its chief practices and observances. It was composed in 1064/1654 (cf. f. lv), by an author who gives his name only in the form of the takhallus 'Ābid. The work is written in mathnawī verse and is divided into many unnumbered chapters. See also EIO 2588. Ind. libr. St. No. 86 on p. 156. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., contains an interlinear Hindustani translation of many portions of the work. Beg. as in EIO 2588:

بسم معبود كل موجود ، من له حمد كل محمود ، Ff. 39, 8 230 x 130, 180 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

758. (مثنوی جعفر ترک) (MATHNAWI-I-JA'FAR TURK). Na 115.

A long mathnawī poem in Sufico-didactic strain, being evidently an imitation of Sa'dī's Būstān, commenced in 1065/1655 (cf. f. 5). It was composed and dedicated to Shāhjahān by an author who calls himself Ja'far Turk-i-Saljūq (cf. ff. 3v, 4v, etc., frequently), a man of scanty education, (cf. f. 5): 'وَمُ اللهُ عَمُ اللهُ عَمُ اللهُ عَمْ

to in Spr 444. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

بنام خدا ابتدا كردة ام ، خدا را بخود رهنما كردة ام

S 210×140 , 165×95 , Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness and worms.

759.

مخبر الواصلين

MUKHBIRU'L-WĀṢILĪN.

A collection of eulogies of Muhammad, khalifs, Imams, founders of the orthodox sects, Sufis, princes, poets, etc., containing chronograms for the dates of their births, deaths, etc. There are many such dates connected with the poets and saints contemporary with the author, which probably may be relied upon and therefore this work in its latter part deserves study. It was commenced in 1060/1650 (the title is a chronogram), and dedicated to Shāhjahān (f. 9v), but it was not finally completed until after 1066/1656, because the dates 1063/1653 (f. 54), and 1066/1656 (f. 55) are found in it. The author gives his full name in the prose preface (f. 3) as Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad Fādil b. Sayyid Aḥmad b. Sayyid Hasan al-Husaynī at-Tirmīdhī al-Akbarābādī, with the takhallus Mazharu'l-Haqq. He died in 1101/1690 as stated in Spr 489, where a lith, edition of this poem is described; cf. also R 1035, where an extract from this work is mentioned, also see St. No. 107 on p. 75. Transcribed in 1151 AH, at Sīkākul in the district of Haydarabad, by Hasan Muhammad.

Beg. of the prose preface (f. 1v):

برتوين كلاميكة عارفان معارف النح

Beg. of the mathnawis (f. 4v) :

اين سخن چند كه من كفته ام ، كوهر ناسفته نكر سفته ام ،

Ff. 59, S 190×100 , 160×70 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Marginal notes.

760.

جامع الولاية عدم الم

JĀMI U'L-WILĀYAT.

A series of long questidas in praise of 'Alī, celebrating his legendary exploits. The author mentions very often his takhallus Ātashī, but gives no material enabling us to identify the period in which he wrote. He may be identical with Ātashī whose Kulliyyāt is described in EIO 1536. The latter was a court-poet of a prince

of the 'Ādil-Shāh dynasty, Muḥammad b. Ibrāhīm (1036-1067) 1626-1656), who patronised Shi'ite poets. A bad copy, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

به بسم الله الرحمي الرحيم ايدل زبان بكشا ، النو

8 260×155 , 190×110 , Il 18. Or, pap. Bad Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Many lacunas, Notes and quotations on fly-leaves.

761.

قضا و قدر

QADA WA QADAR.

Oa 73.

A short mathnawi poem, similar in contents to that by Tālib Āmulī, Salīm, and others (cf. Nos. 728, 748, etc.), by Ruknu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd, surnamed Ḥakīm Ruknā, with the takhalluṣ Masīḥ, a native of Kāshān, who died in India in 1066/1656 (although many other dates of his death are given by different authorities, ranging between 1057 and 1070/1647-1660). See GIPh 309, 353, EIO 1572-1573, EB 1115, cf. R 688, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH., in a large collection of miscellaneous poetical works. Beg.

شنیدم روزی از پاکیزه رائی ، سرائی عاربت را کدخدائی ، Bd. v. Ff. 236-237. For measurements, etc., see No. 463.

762.

ديوان برهمن

DĪWĀN-I-BRAHMAN.

Oa 14

Poems of Chandarbhan Brahman of Patyāla, in the Punjab, who flourished under Shāhjahān, was one of the secretaries to that prince, as well as to Dārā-Shikūh, and died in 1068/1657-1658 (other authorities fix the date of his death at 1073/1662-1663). See GIPh 341-342, EIO 1574-1575, EB 1123, R 838, 1087, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 376. Cf. also his treatise on epistolography above, Nos. 368-369 in this Cat. Copied in 1172 AH. This collection contains ghazals, in alphabetical order, and a few quatrains at the end. Beg.

ای بر تر از تصور و وهم و کمان ما ، وی در بیان ما و برون از بیان ما ،

Bd. v. Ff. lv-55v, S 205 x 145, 155 x 95, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good.

763.

The same.

Oa 59.

Another copy of the same diwan, apparently in a shorter version. It also contains ghazals, in alphabetical order, with a few quatrains on the margins. Transcribed in (1225)/1810, for بايلو (H. Boileau). Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 191v-230, For measurements, etc., see No. 745.

764.

ديوان ميدي

DĪWĀN-I-SAYDĪ.

Oa 38.

Poems of Mir Sayyid 'Alī Tihrānī, with the takhalluş Ṣaydī who came to India, and died there in 1069/1658-1659. See EIO 1576-1578, RS 422 (VII), Pr 702, R 689, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 399, Spr 383 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in 1094 AH. at Haydarābād. This volume contains:

Qasidas (f. 1v), with a few qit'as at the end (f. 22). Beg

A few mathnawis (f. 22v), in praise of Kashmir, and eulogies of Shāhjahān, beg. بناء کردکار دور و نزدیک ، النے

Ghazals, quatrains, qit'as, fards, etc. (f. 30v), in one alphabetical series. Beg.

Ff. 118, S 195×120 , 125×65 , ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, although injured by worms and repairs. Several vignettes.

765.

The same.

Nb 89.

Ghazals of Saydi, also alphabetically arranged and beginning as in the preceding copy. Transcribed in 1089 AH. Referred to in Spr 383.

Ff. 50, S 230×125 , 160×80 , Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. (in some places without discritical dots). Cond. rather bad, injured by worms and repairs.

766.

The same.

Nb 88.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the end of the XIc., or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Referred to in Spr 383. It contains ghazals, beg. as in the two preceding copies (f. 4v). The

first four folios contain several qaṣīdas, which are apparently not by Ṣaydī, although they are transcribed by the same hand as that of his ghazals. A number of additional leaves at the end are covered with poems from various authors, copied by a modern hand. They will be described in the section on anthologies.

 $8.180\times160,\,125\times60,\,11.14.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly wormeaten.

767.

The same.

Oa 56.

Another collection of Saydi's ghazals, apparently much shorter than those in the preceding copies, transcribed in 1179 AH. Referred to in Spr 384. They are arranged alphabetically and begin as in the preceding Nos.

3d. v. Ff. 34v-71v. For measurements, etc., see No. 688.

768.

هفت اختر

HAFT AKHTAR.

Na 111.

An imitation of Nizāmī's Haft paykar, comp. in 1070/1660 by an author who calls himself 'Ayshī. It is dedicated to Aurangzīb. See GIPh 248 and Spr 363 (this particular copy is described). According to a verse in the khātima, the poem contains 6204 bayts. Copied in the 47th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1115 AH., at Gandāna, by Mīr Ma'mūr. The poem is incomplete at the beginning and it is impossible to ascertain how much is lost. It opens with the verse (not quite legible):

فيض جاريست از در و بامش ، قف ل دارا كليد از نامش ،

Bd. v. S 240×135 , 225×120 , ll 15, two central columns and one on the margins. Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

769.

ديوان سامي

DĪWĀN-I-SĀ·Ī.

Nb 59.

Poems of Sā'i, who collected his dīwān, as stated in its beginning, in 1071/1661. Unfortunately he does not give any chronograms or other means to ascertain details concerning himself. See Spr 553 (this particular copy described). A very bad transcript, many places being in a hopeless state of preservation: the ink probably contained sugar or some other soluble ingredient; many folios have stuck together and have afterwards been care-

lessly disjoined, so that whole lines are torn off together with thin films of paper. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

 Prose preface (only the first page of it remains and its continuation, as well as the beginning of the ghazals, is lost). Beg.

- 2. Ghazals (f. 2), in alphabetical order. Beg. of the first complete poem (f. 2):
 لى نور حقيقي تو صرو از نظر ما ؛ النخ
 - 3. Qaṣīdas (f. 147v), beg.

4. Tarjī'āt (f. 150v), with a few musaddasāt, etc., beg.

5. Munăjāt (f. 153v), in mathnawī verse, beg.

6. Qit'as (f. 155), etc. Beg. damaged

7. Rubā'īs (f. 157), incomplete at the end, beg.

Ff. 166, S 245×150 , 170×95 , Il 15. Or. pap. Very bad and coarse Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Many poems by the same author are written on the margins.

770.

دەماوت

PADMÄWAT.

Pb 1.

A mathnawî poem, containing a version of the Indian tale of Rat (or Ratan, or Ratan Sen), and Padmāwat (or Padam), and also often called Rat-padam. It is based on an older Hindî version, by Malik Muhammad Jā'isī, comp. in 947/1540-1541. This Persian version, was compiled in 1028/1619 by Shukru'l-lah (or 'Abdu'sh-Shakūr) Bazmī (cf. f. 5) of Karj in Gujrāt, who died at Agra in 1073/1662-1663. The poem is dedicated to Jahāngīr. See GIPh 252, 253, EIO 1582-1583, EB 1125-1126, Pr 911, R 1036, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 297, Spr 376 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. (in the 18th year of some prince, whose name is not given). Beg. as usual:

ای نام تو نقش لوح جانها ، در مانده بوصف تو زبانها ، 8 کام در 150, 190 برصف تو زبانها ، 8 کام 210 × 150, 190 برصف تو زبانها ،

ديوان سعيد

DĪWĀN-I-SA'ĪD.

Nd 7.

Poetical works of Muhammad Sa'īd-Khān Qurayshī (cf. ff. 1v and 26), apparently an Indian poet, not identical with Muhammad Sa'id who flourished under 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667). dīwān was composed before 1071/1661, in which year it was arranged and a fair copy of it was made by Mīrzā Muhammad Bāqī (see f. 98v, where a chronogram is given). It was evidently not finally completed until 1074/1664, because there is (f. 100v) a chronogram for the date of a rearrangement in that year, by 'Alī Amjad. Strangely, however, in the epilogue by the same 'Ali Amjad the date 1071 AH. is given again. The author, as may be concluded from an examination of the poems, was attached to the court of the princes Murad-Bakhsh and Shah-Shuja', the sons of Shahjahan. The first died in 1068/1658, the second in 1070/1660. Bengal, of which the latter prince was the governor, is often mentioned in Sa'īd's poems and it seems probable that he spent much time there. He was a very religious man and probably belonged to the Chishti affiliation of the Sufis, as appears from the numerous eulogies of the Chishti saints. He refers often to some of the contemporary poets, especially Mir Muzaffar Husayn Aslahi (f. 164 etc.), Muhammad Sālih (f. 165, etc.), and most often Anand Ray Hindū (f. 164v. etc.). His diwan is full of the most unnatural and artificial tricks, such as that of writing poems or prose in words, which in the Persian alphabet do not require the use of letters having diacritical dots, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

1. A long prose preface (f. lv), written in an exceptionally

bombastic and empty style, beg.

صد شكر خداوند ديوان سعيد ، النم

Another prose preface (f. 23v), in the same style. Beg.

خدا را كنم برسر نامه ياد ، النح

 Yet one more preface (f. 29v), written in words which do not require dotted letters, beg.

اسم الله المحمود الودود كردة دلا در همة دلها ورود النو

 Qaṣīdas (f. 39v), of which a great many have a special title. Almost all of them are eulogies of the princes Murăd-Bakhsh and Shāh-Shujā. Beg.

لى شكر نعمت تو برون از حسابها ، ذاتت منزة از اثر انقسلابها ،

5. Muqatta āt (f. 93v), etc., beg.

شاة جهال صورت و مغز مراد بخش ، النو

6. Ghazals (f. 102v), in alphabetical order, beg.

7. Quatrains (f. 158v), beg.

 Shauqiyya (f. 166v), a mathnawi poem on Divine love and other similar matters, beg.

أن ذات كه ولجب است و مطلق ' النع

9. 'Arḍa-dāsht-i-manzūm (f. 195v), a versified petition, beg.

10. Miscellaneous poems, chiefly particularly elaborate ghazals with double rhyme and other artificial tricks. Some of them are addressed to various contemporary poets, etc. At the end there are many short but very bombastic letters, and passages in ornate prose.

11. A khātima (f. 220), by 'Alī Amjad, who arranged Sa'īd's dīwān in 1071/1661, beg. النه الصمد على امجد النه

Ff. (222), S 255×160, 175×90, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten and repaired. Many notes, etc., on the margins, fly-leaves, and the folios in the middle which were originally left blank.

772. (ا شعار مبد نبي) (ASH'ĀR-I-'ABD-I-NABĪ). М 15.

A collection of poems by 'Abd-i-Nabī, who flourished at the end of the reign of Shāhjahān and the beginning of that of Aurangzīb. This may be concluded from the numerous chronograms, given in his poems, and ranging up to 1074/1664 (f. 30v, 47v, etc.), and 1075/1665 (f. 43v, etc.). His compositions, copied in the XIIc. AH. into some one's note-book, without any arrangement, are intermixed with various notes in prose, and poems from many other poets of the IX, X and XI centuries AH., such as Jāmī, 'Iṣmat, Nūrī (f. 48-48v), Ahlī Shīrāzī, Ḥabību'l-lah (fī. 31v, 51v), Ibrāhīm Kashmīrī (f. 35), Qāḍī Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn (f. 35), Ghanī (very many), etc. Other treatises and fragments in this scrap-book will be described in their proper places. Beg.

يكساله راه دور فتاده از آن درم ، النح

Bd. v. Ff. 8v-13v, 17v-38v, 43v-75v, 80v-95v, 99v-119v, 125v-128, 8 165×120 , irregular number of lines. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast, and shikasta. Cond. bad, injured by dampness and repairs.

(اشعار رضي دافش) Nb 104.

(ASH'ĀR-I-RADĪ-DĀNISH).

A small number of poems of Radi Dānish, who died in 1076 1666, cf. EIO 2909. They are chiefly quatrains, and a few are Copied in 1191 AH., at the end of a volume containing extracts from various poets. Beg.

بود شب با فاله بلبل دل تذك آشذا الن

Bd. v. Ff. 159-164v. For measurements, etc., see No. 646.

774.

ديوان غني

DĪWĀN-I-GHANĪ.

Poems of Muhammad Tāhir Kashmīrī, with the takhallus Ghanī, who d. in 1079/1668-1669. See GIPh 309, 311, EB 1127-1129, R 692. Ind. libr. Bk 334-335, Spr 410-411. Copied in 1140 AH. (?) or, perhaps, 1184 AH., the date being rather illegible. This volume contains:

A prose preface (f. 1v), by Muhammad Mahir, who arranged the diwan, see EB 1127. His name does not appear in this copy. ابي ذات تو سر دفتر افراد رجود ، النه Beg.

Qasidas (f. 4v), with some qit'as, beg.

سوز داغ بدل (دل read) ما دفع نشد از مرهم ، الني

Ghazals (f. 11), in alphabetical order, beg.

جنوني كو كه از قيد خرد بيرون كشم پا را ، الني

Rubā'is (f. 69), unarranged, beg.

چو(س) نیست در افتادکیم کسرا شک ، النے

A prose khātima (f. 77), not by the author himself, beg.

بر نعمه پردازان بزم سخن سرائي النه

Ff. 79, S 170×110, 130×75, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Much injured by worms.

775.

The same.

Oa 24.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed in 1141 AH., slightly defective and not so complete as the preceding. It contains: the preface (f. 124v); qaṣīdas (f. 127v), beg. (illegible sic ?):

Ghazals (f. 131), beg. as in No. 774 (3); quatrains (f. 186v), beg.

 $_{\rm Bd.}$ v. Ff. 124v-193, S 210 \times 120, 160 \times 80, H 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

776.

The same. Nb 101.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. It contains: qaṣīdas (f. 1v), and ghazals (f. 8), both beginning as in No. 774 (2) and (3).

S 210 x 120, 160 x 90; Il 13. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

777. FARYĀD-I-ISHQ.

فرياد مشق

M 2.

A short mathnawi poem on mystical love, etc., by Shaydā, who died in 1080/1669-1670. Cf. RS 326, R 1083, etc. The title of the poem is given on f. 90, and the takhallus of the author is mentioned very often in the text. Copied in a large collection of miscellaneous works, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اى كه شيداى نكاهت دل مفتون منست ، النو

Bd. v. Ff. 88v-91. For measurements, etc., see No. 221.

778.

شكادت نامه

SHIKĀYAT-NĀMA.

M 19.

A short mathnawi poem in didactic strain, comp. in 1080/ 1669-1670, as stated on f. 3v:

The author does not explicitly mention his name but it is not improbable that his takhallus was Husaynī, which appears several times in the text. Copied in the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

ای فلک ای بخت ای تقدیر هی ، مردم از تشویش دل تدبیر هی .

Bd. v. Ff. 1-3v, S 130×210 (biyād form), irregular number of lines, Or. pap. Bad and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad, injured by repairs.

يوسف و زليخا

YUSUF-U ZULAYKHĀ.

Na 171.

A romantic poem in mathnawī verse on the stereotyped subject of the story of Joseph. It was commenced in 1058/1648 and completed in 1072/1661-1662, by Nāzim Harātī, a favourite associate of 'Abbās-Qulī-Khān Shāmlū, the governor of Herat under the Safawide prince 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667). The author died in 1081/1670-1671. See GIPh 232, EIO 1593-1596, EB 1130, Pr 29, 721, 927, R 692, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 336, Spr 515 (this particular copy referred to). Lith. in Lucknow, 1286. The present copy was transcribed in 1160 AH. by Raḥmatu'l-lah Lāhūrī, at Dihlī. Beg. as usual:

الهي چون سپهرم سينه بکشاي ، دام طوطي کن و آئينه بنملي ،

 $8.205\times110,\ 150\times65,\ ll$ 14. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good, although slightly injured by worms.

780.

ديوان احسن

DĪWĀN-I-AHSAN.

Nb 7.

Poems of Zafar-Khān Aḥsanu'l-lah, with the takhalluṣ Aḥsan, an official under Jahāngīr and Shāhjahān, whose death is variously fixed at 1073/1662-1663 or 1081-1083/1670-1672. See EIO 1601, R 687-688. Ind. libr. Bk 329-330, Spr 325 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. It contains:

A preface, in prose (f. lv), beg.

صاف نوشان خمخانة افلاك النح

A mathnawī poem of didactic contents (f. 3v), apparently a Sāqī-nāma, slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

ستائش كغم داور پاكرا ، كه از باده داد آبور تاكرا ،

Ghazals and qit'as (f. 33), in alphabetical order, beg.

آهم بحشرسوخت لب عدر خواه را، وز نامه شست سیل سرشکم کناه را،

Rubā'īs (f. 176v), unarranged, beg.

با ما شب و روز آشفا بود خدا ، النح

Ff. (185), S 220 x 120, 160 x 75, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

23

ديوان راقم

DĪWĀN-I-RĀQIM.

Nb 55.

Poems of Sa'du'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Ināyat Mashhadī with the takhalluṣ Rāqim, who died after 1084/1673. See RS 332, Spr 540-541, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), in praise of the Shi'ite Imāms, etc. Beg.

آئينة هم ساخته ام شادى و غم را ، افزودة ز من قدر چه راحت چه الم را ،

A few qit'as (f. 12v), some of them with chronograms. Beg.

A prose preface (f. 14v), by Muḥammad Ṣādiq Mashhadī (see f. 18), bombastic and vague. Beg.

Ghazals (f. 19v), in alphabetical order, with two quatrains at the end. Beg.

The ghazal which is given first in the British Museum copy (RS 332), is found here on f. 20v.

Ff. 313, S $240\times130,\,195\times85,\,11\,19.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Several bad vignettes.

782.

ديوان تجلي .Nb 104

DĪWAN-I-TAJALLI.

A small collection of poems by 'Alī Ridā Ardaqānī, with the takhallus Tajallī, who died in 1088/1677-1678. See R 738, cf. Br 302, EB 1138, Spr 575. Transcribed in a volume containing several dīwāns of different authors, in 1191 AH. The poems given here are mostly qit'as and quatrains, but there are also a few ghazals. Beg.

On ff. 154v-155 there are some poems attributed in the heading to Lāmi' (شمهٔ از دیران لامع). A poet of this name is mentioned by Sarkhūsh, Spr 113, without any details.

Bd. v. Ff. 141-155. For measurements, etc., see No. 646.

ديوان صاقب

DĪWĀN-I-SĀIB.

Nd 11.

Poems of Muḥammad 'Alī Iṣfahānī, with the takhallus Ṣāib, who visited India, and died in Persia in 1088/1677-1678. See GIPh 312, 314, EIO 1606-1623, Br 296-300, RS 328-329, EB 1131-1137, Pr 930 sq., R 693 sq., Aum 38, Fl I 597, Dorn C. 398, Tornberg 110, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 402-404, Bk 341-349, Spr 384-386 (this particular copy referred to); (GC II 236). Some poems were translated by Tholuck, in his Blüthensammlung, p. 288 sq. Lith. several times in India. The present copy was transcribed apparently in the XIc. AH., and may have been intended as a presentation copy to 'Abbās II, because the name of 'Shāh 'Abbās' is written in the ornamental 'star' on the fly-leaf. It is a huge volume which contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg. as usual:

اکر نه مد بسم الله بودی تاج عفوانها ، نکشت تا قیامت نو خط شیرازه دیوانها ،

Mugatta and qaṣīdas (f. 506), with a few poems of other kinds. Beg.

Ff. (530), S 335×215 , 220×135 , Il 19, four columns. Or. pap. of rosy colour. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some lacunas. A 'star' on the fly-leaf, and two full-page ornaments in the beginning. CFW 1825.

784.

The same.

Nb 84.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the XIIc. AH. It contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. lv), beg.

ابر با آب كهر شست از دل عالم غبار ، رفت كرد از سينها باد امن كل نوبهار ،

Ghazals (f. 26v), in alphabetical order, beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (684), S 260 x 155, 180 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good.

785.

The same.

Nb 83.

Ghazals, intermixed with quatrains, in alphabetical order, selected from the same diwan. This collection is apparently

similar to that described in EIO 1608. According to the Berlin copy (see Pr 930) it bears the title Khulāṣa-i-ṣaghīr. This copy was transcribed before the author's death, in 1085 AH. (17th year of Aurangzīb), by Muḥammad Rafī' Bihārī. Beg.

The first ghazal of the alphabetical series begins:

S 260×155 , 165×85 , 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Notes by a more modern hand.

786.

The same.

Nb 87.

Another copy of the same (smaller) version of the dīwān, transcribed in the XIIc. AH. It contains only ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg. as in No. 783.

Ff. (149), S 200×120 , 140×65 , 1114. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness, worms, and repairs. Bad vignette.

787.

The same.

Nb 86.

Selections from Ṣāib's dīwān here called انتخاب ديوان صائب. Copied in 1177 AH. by Muḥammad (b.) Muḥyī'd-Dīn b. Darwīsh Muḥammad Raīs.

كذشتم از سر مطلب تمام شد مطلب ، النو Beg.

Ff. (124), S 205×115 , 160×80 , Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. bad shikasta. Cond. not good.

788.

مرأة الجمال

MIR'ĀTU'L-JAMĀL.

Nb 85.

A collection of verses from Sāib's dīwān, arranged after the model of Anīsu'l-'ushshāq (cf. No. 337) and other similar works, giving an elaborate description of the various parts of the human body. See R 694, Spr 386 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH., and beg.

Ff. (176), S 225×140 , 170×90 , irregular number of diagonal and horizontal lines. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. An index, very incomplete.

ديوان حالي Nb 43.

DĪWĀN-I-HĀLĪ.

Ghazals from the dīwān of 'Abdu'l-lah Hālī, who was one of Ṣāib's pupils, and died in 1090/1680. See RS 400, Spr 417 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 91, 8 220×155 , 135×75 , ll 14. Europ. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Additional poems (of the same author) on the margins in a more modern handwriting.

790.

ديوان مفيد

DĪWĀN-I-MUFĪD.

Nb 130.

Poems of Muḥammad Mufīd b. Najmi'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Bāfqī Yazdī. He was a mustawfī of Yazd, and is better known as the author of a rare biographical work (on eminent persons who were natives of the provinces of Yazd and Kirmān) with the title Jāmi'-i-Mufīdī (see GIPh 214, R 207; an extract from it, containing the biography of Ni'matu'l-lah Walī, d. 834/1431, was lithographed in Tehran). The date of his death is variously given as 1085/1674, or 1090-1091/1679-1680. See Spr 499 (the present copy is referred to). Transcribed in 1089 AH. (as stated on f. 69v). This copy is slightly incomplete at the beginning (probably only one leaf is missing), and there are many emendations, changes and in some places additional poems on the margins, in the same handwriting as that of the book itself. It contains:

Ghazals (f. 1), in alphabetical order. The original beginning is lost, and the first complete poem opens with:

A number of quatrains (f. 65v), beg. (the first bayt damaged):

Several qit'as and quatrains (f. 69v), containing chronograms and eulogies of various noblemen, beginning with a poem under the heading: از براى قاسم سلطان وقتى كه آزار داشته كفته است

Ff. 71, S 190×90 , 155×60 , Il 21. Or. pap. Bad Persian shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

كليات عرشي

KULLIYYĀT-I-'ARSHĪ.

Nb 94.

Poetical works of Muḥammad Mu'min (b.) Mīr 'Abdi'l-lah Mushkīn-Qalam al-Ḥusaynī Berarī (as he calls himself on f. 2), with the takhallus 'Arshī. He died in 1091/1680. See R 154, Spr 336 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the author's lifetime, by Shaykh 'Īsā (f. 223v), who copied it in the 14th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1082 AH. This volume contains:

 A verbose and bombastic preface (f. lv), by the author himself, beg.

آرائش ديباچة ديوان ثفا بفام مقدسيست النو

2. Ghazals (f. 6v), in alphabetical order, beg.

ای بود ذاتت منزه ز ابتدا ر انتها، یک کل اندر کلشی قدس تو آمد کبریا،

3. Qaşidas (f. 115v), unarranged, beg.

دل بود آئينه و آئينه دان او جهان ' النم

4. Tarji bands (f. 139v), beg.

اى ناطق ذات حق زبانت ، النح

5. Tarkīb-bands, etc. (f. 143v), beg.

لى جلوة فروز يوسفستان ' النع

6. Qit'as, fards, etc. (f. 150v), beg.

لى زبان در دهان خموش مباش ، النع

7. Rubā'is (f. 156v), beg.

ای آنکه بررنی از درون و بیرون ' النع

Sāgī-nāma (f. 164v), beg.
 بنام مسيحاى تاك آفرين ' الخ

9. Kitāb-i-shāhad (f. 170v), a long mathnawī poem in mystical strain, comp. in 1069/1659, as stated on f. 223, where a chronogram is given با حسن ازل شاهد عرشي زيبا Beg.

حمد أرايم بنام ذو الجالال ، النح

10. Mihr-u wajā (f. 224v), another still longer mathnawī poem in the same strain, in the metre of Nizāmī's Khusraw-u Shīrīn. It was dedicated to Shāhjahān (f. 282 sq.), who is much

eulogised. At the end (f. 289), the author mentions his descent from Ni'matu'l-lah Wali, as well as alludes to his ancestors, who also were poets. Beg. بنام أنكه مهر افزون جانست ، الني

Ff. (391), S 265 x 165, 220 x 120, ll 15, two columns in the centre, and one on the margins. From f. 171 to the end four columns on a page. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

792.

ديوان مرشي

DĪWĀN-I-'ARSHĪ.

A short extract from 'Arshī's dīwān, containing a number of ghazals. Copied in 1179 AH. by Barakātu'l-lah Sajlūrī (?). Beg.

تا مفور شد حريم بزم دلدار ما ، النو

Bd. v. Ff. 111v-123v. For measurements, etc., see No. 688.

793.

ديوان مجذوب

DĪWĀN-I-MAJDHUB.

Nb 118.

Poems of Muhammad Tabrīzī, with the takhallus Majdhūb, who died in 1093/1682. See EIO 1575 (1), RS 331, R 696-697, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 352-353, Spr 479-480 (this particular copy referred to). The diwan was collected in 1063/1653. Copied in 1148 AH. (the 18th year of Muhammad Shāh's reign), by Ghulām 'Alī. This volume contains:

Qasīdas (f. 1), beg. زور بازوی ترا الله اکبر شاهد است ، النه

Ghazals (f. 12), in alphabetical order, beg.

الهي عبدك العامي اتاكا ، النح

حسن را آئينه درکار بود ، الني Tajī bands, etc. (f. 116v), beg.

از مرتبة نبى شرف دارد حسن ، النو Rubā'is (f. 127), beg.

Ff. (134), S 235×140, 185×90, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Additional poems of the same author on the margins of several folios.

794.

ديوان نصيبي .Ne 17

DĪWĀN-I-NASĪBĪ.

Poems of Abū Ibrāhīm Allah-yār b. Hājjī Muḥammad-yār b. Hājjī Mirzā Muḥammad b. Qlīch Mīrzā الدرماي al-Balkhī, with the takhallus Naṣībī (so he gives his name in the preface, on f. 11). He flourished towards the end of the XIc./XVIIc., in India, in the reign of Aurangzīb, to whom this collection of poems is dedicated (cf. ff. 12, 112v, etc.). In Spr 510-512 several poets with the same takhallus are referred to, but this one seems not to be identical with anyone of them. Transcribed in 1.1. probably 1100 (or even 1110) AH. The present volume, calligraphically written, perhaps intended as a presentation copy, contains:

A long prose preface (f. 1v), in inflated style, beg.

Qaṣīdas (f. 23v), in imitation of a great many poets, ancient and modern, beg.

The poets imitated are: 1. Anwarī (ff. 23v, 56v). 2. Athīr Akhsīkatī (f. 25v). 3. Kamāl Isma'īl (f. 27). 4. 'Aṭṭār (f. 28v). Hassan (f. 30v). 6. Abū'l-Faraj Rūnī (f. 33, 65v, 111). Sayf-i-Isfarangi (f. 34). 8. Işmat Bukhāri (f. 36v). 9. Salmān Sāwajī (f. 39v). 10. Khāqānī (ff. 41, 48, 88v, 99v, 101, 104). 11. Sanāī (ff. 43, 79v). 12. Rūdagī (f. 46). 13. Mas'ūdi-Sa'd-i-Salman (f. 50v). 14. Rashīd-i-Watwat (f. 52v). 15. Abū'l-mafākhir Rāzī (f. 54v). 16. 'Urfī (f. 59). 17. Radiyyu'd-Dîn Nîshāpūrī (f. 61v). 18. Zahīr-i-Fāryābī (ff. 64, 73). 19. Sayyid Hasan Ghaznawī (f. 65v). 20. Badr-i-Shāshī (f. 69v). 21. Majd-i-Hamgar (f. 71v). 22. Sa'dī (f. 75). 23. Mujīr-i-Baylaqanı (f. 77). 24. Khusraw (ff. 81v, 83v, 89v). 25. Azraqı (f. 85). 26. Kamālu'd-Dīn b. Ghiyāth (f. 87). 27. Ummīdī 'Iraqī (f. 91). 28. 'Unsurī (f. 93). 29. Sa'īd Harawī (f. 96v). 30. 'Adāirī Rāzī (f. 98v). 31. 'Uthmān Mukhtārī (f. 102). Pūr-i-Bahā-i-Jāmī (f. 115).

A few other poems are perhaps no imitations, such as the one (f. 102) with the title مذمت ملک دکهن.

Ff. (117), S 260×160 , 180×95 , Il 9. Or. pap. Ind. calligraphic nast. Cond. tol. good. Two very mediocre vignettes.

795.

اسوار المعانى

ASRĀRU'L-MA'ĀNI.

Na 3

A Sufico-didactic mathnawi poem, with many prose passages, comp. by Muḥammad Amin Tirmidhi Ḥusaynī (f. 4v). He dedicated the poem to Aurangzīb (f. 4), and, besides, often eulogises that prince in various parts of his work. The title is given on

f. 4v. This poem contains many eulogies on several celebrated Chishtī shaykhs, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

ستائش و حمد و ثنا كريمي را سزد كه النح

Ff. 54, S 180×90 , 120×55 , ll 10. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Marginal notes and glosses.

796.

ديوان تسليم

DĪWĀN-I-TASLĪM.

Nb 28.

Poems of Muḥammad Hāshimī Shīrāzī, with the takhalluṣ Taslīm, who flourished towards the end of the XIc./XVIIc. His poems often contain eulogies on Aurangzīb. See Spr 577 (this particular copy referred to), and Bk 364; cf. also Pr 960. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. This transcript only contains an incomplete collection of ghazals, arranged in alphabetical order. The series breaks off, however, at those rhyming with ... Beg.

Fi. 47, S 210×120 , 150×70 , ll 14. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. on the whole good, although the MS. is worm-eaten in many places. CFW 1825.

797.

ديوان اشرف

DĪWĀN-I-ASHRAF.

Nb 12.

Poems of Muhammad Sa'id with the takhallus Ashraf who flourished towards the end of the XIc./XVIIc., in the reign of Aurangzīb, cf. R 738. Ind. libr. Bk 368, Spr 340-341 (this particular copy described). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), beg.

- Sāqī-nāma (f. 48), and several other short mathnawis.
 Beg. دلا مرده بادت که نوروز شد ، النج
- 3. A mathnawi poem in praise of Kashmir (f. 68), and some others (on ff. 71v and 73). Beg. چنان باریک باشد راه کشمیر ، النج
 - 4. Qaḍā wa qadar (f. 78), beg.

شغيدم روزي از روشن رواني " النع

Several short mathnawi poems (ff. 92v, 95v, 98v), mostly in praise of Aurangzīb. Beg.
 جہاں افروز فکری میشود باز ' النے

6. Ghazals (f. 101), in alphabetical order, beg.

جز نبى و ولى بحق رالا مدان خدايرا ' النم

7. Tarjī bands, qitas, quatrains, short mathnawīs, etc. (f. 168v), beg. مانع ادبار باشد غفلت آسوده را الني

Ff. 225, badly misplaced in many cases. In the beginning the correct order is ff. 1, 5, 6, 3, 4, 7-25, 27-32, 26, 33 etc. S 185×115 , 140×70 , 11 14. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

798.

لطيغة شوق

LATIFA-I-SHAUQ.

Na 105.

A long Sufico-didactic mathnawi poem, comp. in 1100/1689 by the author who calls himself Junūnī or Junūnī Miskīn. The date of composition, given above, is expressed by a chronogram on f. 196: چار صد از غنیمت آر بری , and the title appears on f. 22v. The work is divided into many unnumbered latīfas. Aurangzīb is much eulogised (as on ff. 16–19v). See Spr 452 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in 1102 AH. Beg.

بلبل بوستان دانائي ، مي سرايد چنين ز كويائي ،

Ff. (196), S 250×135 , 195×90 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places worm-eaten and injured by dampness.

799.

ديوان نورس .0a 4

DĪWĀN-I-NAURAS.

Poems of Nauras or Naurasi, as he calls himself, mostly imitating compositions of various ancient poets. There have been many poets with the same takhallus. The better known ones are: Muḥammad Ḥusayn Damāwandī, who lived at the court of the Safawides towards the end of the XIc. and just at the beginning of the XIIc. AH. (end of the XVIIc. AD.), see RS 333. Another Nauras, originally a native of Qazwīn, lived in India and died at Bījāpūr in 1083/1672 (see Spr 96). The specimens from the poetry of both, given in Riyāḍu'sh-shu'arā (see No. 230 in this Cat., ff. 456v and 459v), as well as in RS 333 (reproducing the initial bayts of the British Museum copy) are not found in the present volume. Therefore the Nauras in question may or may not be identical with either of the above. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume

contains only *ghazals*, alphabetically arrranged (some more poems of the same author are added on many folios on the margins, in a different and more modern handwriting). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-60v, S 250 x 145, 175 x 90, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

800.

ديوان حسن .Nb 46

DĪWĀN-I-HASAN.

Poems of Hasan b. Husayn Shāmlū, with the takhalluṣ Ḥasan, who flourished towards the end of the XIc. and beg. of the XIIc. AH. (end of the XVIIc. AD.). As stated in Spr 419, where another copy of the same dīwān is described, he was a governor of Herat under the Safawide princes 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667) and Sulaymān (1077-1105/1667-1694). Copied in the XIIc. AH. This transcript contains:

A prose preface (f. 1v), beg.

بعد از ادای ستائش دهندگان کاخ سخی النے

Ghazals (f. 2v), in alphabetical order, beg.

یا رب این مخمور غفلت را مي اسرار ده ، همچو آهم بر در دلهای روشن بار ده ،

. Ff. 20, 8 230 \times 125, 160 \times 75, li 16. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. good, although the MS, is slightly worm-eaten.

801.

ديوان سابق

DĪWĀN-I-SĀBIQ.

Nb 58.

Poems of Hājjī Farīdūn, or Farīdūn Husayn, with the takhallus Sābiq, who settled in India and was still living in Lahore in 1103/1691-1692, as stated in EIO 1624. Ind. libr. Spr 545 (this particular copy referred to). The present copy, calligraphically written, at the end contains a note, dated 1100 AH. (here 1.1.), in a different handwriting:

ديوان مظالم (؟) منست اين 'شرح دل ظالم منست اين ' اين مجموعه كه حاصل عمر و زادهٔ طبعم است در بلدهٔ كشمير ... حسب الامر ... مير زا عبد العظيم ... مرتب كرديد النخ

This note ends with a distich in the same strain. It seems therefore not improbable that this note was written by the author himself on what was intended as a presentation copy. It contains:

Qasidas (f. lv), beg.

مفادیست در آنکو که هر که کشتهٔ ماست ، بروز حشر زما خونها نخواهد خواست ،

Ghazals (f. 73v), in alphabetical order, beg.

خون وحدت ميزند جوش از رك زنار ما ، نالهٔ فاقوس مى آيد ز استغفار ما،

Rubā'is (f. 234v), beg. الله عليست ، النب

Ff. 243, S 230 x 125, 150 x 80, Il 12. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. Two vignettes.

802.

The same.

Another copy of the same diwan, transcribed in 1098 AH., at Burhanpur, and so also within the author's lifetime. This dīwān may be complete, but the leaves are badly misplaced and ff. 151-253 are occupied by a portion of the diwan of Zahir-i-Făryābī (already described under No. 464, on p. 204 in this Cat.). There are: qaṣīdas (f. 1v), ghazals (ff. 59v-150v, 254-270, 279), and quatrains (ff. 271-278), all beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 464.

803.

ديوان واعظ

Od 1.

DĪWĀN-I-WĀ'IZ.

Nb 143.

Poems of Rafi'u'd-Din Muhammad b. Fathi'l-lah Qazwini, with the takhallus Wa'iz, the author of the well known Abwabu'ljinān. He died shortly after 1105/1694. See RS 334, EB 1144, R 697-698. Ind. libr. Spr 587 (apparently this particular copy referred to). Transcribed by Muhammad Amīnī Māzandarānī, in 1088 AH., i.e. a long time before the author died. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, with a few qit as and fards, beg.

ای نام داکشای تو عفوان کارها ، خاک در تو آب رخ اعتبارها ،

Qasidas (f. 63v), with a few quatrains, etc., at the end, beg.

Ff. 77 (many misplaced), S 230 \times 125, 160 \times 75, ll 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

804.

ديوان كرامي

DĪWĀN-I-KIRĀMĪ.

Poems of Kirāmī, who flourished towards the end of the XIc./XVIIc. There were a great many poets, almost contemporary with each other, all with the same takhalluṣ. H. Ethé, in EIO 1625, enumerates 8 of the better known ones. The present dīwān is evidently the same as the one described in EIO 1625-1626, because many poems in both are identical. Cf. also in Ind. libr. Bk 354, Spr 412 (this particular copy referred to). It was completed in 1105/1693-1694, and the poet's full name may have been 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān b. Amānat-Khān Kirāmī, as shown in EIO 1625. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains.

 A tarkīb-band (f. 1v), incomplete, apparently by the same author, beg.
 شرابی را بده ساقی که شوید رنگ از دلیا ؛ النی

 Ghazals (f. 6), in alphabetical order (the end on f. 510, which is misplaced). Beg. as in EIO 1625;

3. Qasīdas (f. 503v), tarkīb-bands, etc. beg.

ای ز تو تعلیم ناز سرو روانرا ، وی تنت آئینه دار صورت جان را ،

Rubā'is (f. 516), in alphabetical order, with a few other poems at the end, beg.
 کفتیم که هست اختیاری ما را ۱ النو

Ff. (537), S 235×125 , 180×80 , Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some leaves misplaced.

805.

عشق فامه

ISHQ-NAMA.

Nb 116.

A mathnawi poem, dealing with the romance of Mahyār (man) and Chandarbadan (woman). Comp. in 1105/1694, as stated in the khātima (f. 71v):

ز هجرت هزار و صد و پنجسال ، چو بكذشت در خاطرم اينخيال ،

The author frequently mentions his takhallus Biyānī. Copied in the XIIc., at Rat'hlī (رتبلي), a village in the Bangāpūr district, a dependency of Bījāpūr, by one Yūsuf. Beg.

806.

DIWAN-I-FITRAT.

ديوان فطرت .Nb 103

Poems of Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Fiṭrat, who died in 1106/1694-1695. In many poems he also uses the takhalluṣ Mūsawī. Cf. EIO 1560, see EB 1993, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 355-356, Spr 408 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This dīwān contains ghazals, quatrains, etc., intermixed, arranged in one alphabetical series. Beg.

Ff. 45-48 contain poetical fragments, apparently from a different author, and f. 49 gives two additional ghazals of Fitrat, in a more modern handwriting.

Ff. 49. S 215×115 , 165×80 , 1117. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good, the first half injured by repairs.

807.

The same.

Nb 104.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed in 1191 AH. by Dībī Prashād (?). It contains:

Qasidas (f. 113), with a short mathnawi poem at the end, beg.

Ghazals (f. 120), with a few fards and quatrains, beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 113-140v. For measurements, etc., see No. 646.

(مختصر در اصول)

(MUKHTASAR DAR USÜL).

E 161

A short versified exposition, in mathnawi verse, of the elementary prescriptions of the Muhammadan religion. It was composed in 1106/1695, by one 'Aynī, and contains 110 bayts, as stated on f. 173:

وین طرفه یادکار زعیفی است در جهان ، ابیات او تمام زصد دلا کم آمد (sic) نامش نکو نکاشته شد مختصر از آن ، تاریخ اظهر است که یعنی دهد نشان ،

It is divided into 8 babs, and is probably incomplete. Beg.

Transcribed in the fourth year of some prince's reign, obviously in the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. On ff. 173v-174 there are a few questions and answers concerning various religious matters, in prose. On ff. 174v-175 there is a short mathnawī poem in praise of the twelve Shi'ite Imāms, etc., beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 169-175, S 200×135 , 140×75 , Π 13. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Injured by worms and repairs.

809.

ديوان شوكت

DĪWĀN-I-SHAUKAT.

Poems of Abū Ishāq or Muḥammad Ishāq (or Ibrāhīm) Bukhārī, with the takhalluş Shaukat, who lived in Persia and died at Isfahān in 1107/1695-1696. See GIPh 312, EIO 1628-1633, EB 1145-1146, Pr 934, R 698, Krafft 69, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 406, Bk 357-359, Spr 568-569. Copied in 1124 (?) AH., in a place

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, intermixed with quatrains, jards, etc. Some more are added occasionally on the margins. Beg.

called will . The present volume contains :

Two qaṣidas (f. 190), the second of them being the same as described in EB 1146, and one qit'a. Beg.

A story, in prose and verse, in praise of coffee (f. 196), with the title:

مشاطقً شاهد معاني شاه شوكت در تعريف قهوه بيان نمود ، حبش زاده مالحت پذاه معشوقي النح

A short letter in reply to an epistle of Mîr Najāt (f. 201).

Ff. (201), S 255×140 , 160×70 , H 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. with some pretence to calligraphy; the author's name and the initial poem are written in gold, which is still unfaded. Cond. tol. good. A mediocre vignette.

810. MATHNAWĪ-I-RĀSIKH.

مثنوي واسخ No. 116

A Sufico-didactic poem in *mathnawī* verse, by Muḥammad Zamān, a native of Lahore, with the *takhalluṣ* Rāsikh. He died in 1107/1695-1696. See EB 1147 (1), where this work is described in detail. *Ind. libr.* Bk 360. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 22, S 210×115 , 170×90 , Il 13 Two columns in the centre and a double column on the margins. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta, Cond. tol. good. Very slightly worm-eaten.

811.

شمع و پروانه

SHAM'-U PARWĀNA.

Na 111.

Another version of the Indian tale of Rat and Padam, already mentioned under No. 770 in this Cat. It was comp. in 1069/1658-1659 by Mīr 'Askarī 'Āqil-Khān Rāzī, who died at Dihlī in 1108/1696. See GIPh 253, EIO 1634(1), 1635, EB 1148-1149, Pr 935, R 699, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 543, etc. Copied by Mīr Ma'mūr in 1116 AH. (the 47th year of Aurangzīb's reign), incomplete at the beginning. It opens abruptly with:

أب كل را زدل قزودة كمال ، دلربا كردة آب و كل به جمال ،

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 768.

812.

موقع

MURAQQA'.

Na 113.

A book of Sufic miscellanies, by the same Rāzī, originally undertaken by him as an attempt (a rather poor one, in fact) to

imitate the *Mathnawī* of the great Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī. It deals with every thing in general and nothing in particular and is extremely verbose and bombastic. See EIO 1638, etc. *Ind. libr*. Bk 361–362, Spr 543. Transcribed in 1099 AH., i.e. long before the death of the author. Beg. as usual.

813. MATHNAWĪ-I-NĀSIR-'ALĪ. مثنوي ً نامر علي

A mathnawi poem in Sufic strain by Nāṣir-ʿAlī Sarhindī who died at Dihlī in 1108/1697. See GIPh 252, 310, EIO 1639-1648. EB 1150-1152, Pr 936, Ros 167, R 699 sq., Gotha C. 80, Leyden C. II 107, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 363, Spr 329. A bad copy, dating apparently from the beginning of the XIIc. AH. It was evidently once an édition de luxe, written on specially coloured paper in a calligraphic, but very bad, form of shikasta. Now the paper is all rotten and worm-eaten; the folios are loose. Beg. as usual.

الهي ذرة دردم بجان ريز ، شور در پنبه زار استخوان ريز ،

 8.210×125 , 150×80 , irregular number of diagonal lines. Or, coloured paper. Cond. bad, CFW 1825.

814.

The same. M 2.

Another copy of the same poem, dating probably from the middle of the XIIc. AH. It is included in a large collection of treatises on different subjects. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 113-121v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 221.

815.

The same.

M 6.

A fragment of the same poem, dating from the XIIc, AH. Also extracts from the minor poems of Nāṣir 'Alī.

Bd. v. Ff. 33-37v and 1v-20, S 230×115 , irregular number of lines, Or, pap. Bad Ind. shikasta nast, Cond. very bad, dirty, worm-eaten.

The same.

Oa 62.

Another copy of the same poem, dating from the middle of the XIIc. AH. (other parts of the same volume, written by the same hand, are dated 1134 AH.). It is incomplete at the end. Beg. as in No. 813.

Bd. v. Ff. 77v-106. For measurements, etc., see No. 617.

817.

انتخاب ديوان ناصر علي

INTIKHĀB-I-DĪWĀN-I-NĀŞIR- ALĪ.

Oa 63

A brief version of the dïwān of the same poet. Copied in 1142 AH. It contains ghazals, quatrains, fards, etc., intermixed, alphabetically arranged. Beg. as usual:

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-102, S 225×140 , 130×80 , Il 11. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

818.

لمعات الطاهرين

LAMA'ATU'T-TAHIRÎN.

Na 106.

A long Sufico-Shi'ite compilation, in mathnawi verse, divided into 110 lama as. It contains an exposition of the system of Shi'ism, in its rather extremist form, and, besides, deals with a great many questions of ethics, theology, Sufic theosophy, etc., all in a great confusion. The poem is exceedingly verbose, but equally vague and bombastic. In spite of its Shi itic tendencies it is dedicated to Aurangzib (f. 2v, and the whole of the 78th lama'a). and contains long eulogies of the first three khalifs. There are, however, many passages which, although very elusively worded, remind us forcibly of the doctrine of Ismailism. The work was completed in 1108/1697 (chronogram لمع عشق تواميل), by Ghulam-'Alī b. Muḥammad-'Alī b. Aḥmad Tūām, a native of the Deccan. who used the takhallus Ghulam or Ghulama. In the course of his huge poem he refers frequently to his various relations or narrates many events of his own career. They can however only be summarised after a comprehensive study of this highly unsystematic work. So far I have been unable to find elsewhere any references concerning the author's biography.

At the end there are added, in the same handwriting as that of the whole of the volume, a prayer (دعاء عدياء) and a pedigree of the author's spiritual guide, Sayyid Shāh Mīr Muḥammad Musharraf, probably a local saint. It is very interesting because it traces the descent of the person in question from Adam to 'Alī, and from 'Alī, through Imām Isma'īl, the Fatimides of Egypt, and the Khudāwands of Alamūt, to himself. A note on this matter was published by me in JASB, 1922, pp. 403-406.

A good copy, transcribed apparently in the beg. of the XIIc.

AH. It contains a lengthy and verbose prose preface, beg.

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 49v):

Beg. of the aluse ses:

شهد الله انه لا اله الا هو الني

8 255 \times 140, 170 \times 90, 11 12. Or, pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. good. A detailed index on ff. 33v-48.

819.

NAYRANG-1-ISHQ.

نیونک مشق Na 119.

A versified love story of Shāhad (woman) and 'Azīz (man), comp. in 1096/1685 by Muḥammad Akram, a Panjābī from Ganjāh, a place in that province, who used the takhalluş Ghanimat. He died about 1110/1698-1699. See GIPh 251, EIO 1649-1652, EB 1153-1155, R 700, 1034, etc. Int. libr. Bk 367, Spr 410. Lith. several times in India. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

A number of highly flowery epistles are appended at the end. They are transcribed by a different hand in the worst possible form of shikasta, almost absolutely illegible. There is a kind of a title, also not quite legible: ...

| A number of highly flowery epistles are appended at the end. They are transcribed by a different hand in the worst possible form of shikasta, almost absolutely illegible.

 8.215×120 , 180×105 , 111, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good, in some places worm-eaten.

820.

ديوان وحيد Nb 148.

DĪWĀN-I-WAHĪD.

A large collection of poems by 'Imādu'd-daula Muḥammad Tāhir Qazwīnī, with the takhallus Waḥīd, the author of the

well-known history of Shāh 'Abbās II, the Safawide (1052–1077/1642–1666). تاريخ شاء عباس ثاني. He died most probably in 1110/1698–1699, but other dates of his death are given by various authorities, i.e. 1108/1696–1697 and 1118–1119/1706–1707. See GIPh 312, 342, EIO 1653–1655, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 365. Copied in 1181 AH. This bulky volume contains ghazals, quatrains, tarkīb-bands, fards, etc., all intermixed and arranged in one alphabetical sequence. The copy is defective at the beginning, but, judging from the original numeration of the folios, only two leaves are lost. Beg. of the first complete poem:

Ff. (348), S 260×145 , 230×75 , Il 12, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

821.

The same. Nb 104.

A short extract from Waḥīd's dīwān. There are only a few qit'as. This collection forms part of a volume, containing dīwāns of several different poets, many of them, transcribed by the same hand, being dated 1191 AH. It opens with the poem, found on f. 10v of the preceding copy:

Bd. v. Ff. 155-159. For measurements, etc., see No. 646.

822.

کلیات عظیم Nb 97.

KULLIYYÄT-I-'AZĪM.

Poems of Muḥammad (cf. f. 221) Nīshāpūrī, with the takhallus 'Azīm, who died in 1110-1111/1698-1700. See GIPh 312, R 701. Ind. libr. Bk 337, Spr 358 (this particular copy described). A calligraphic transcript, probably dating from the author's time, i.e. the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

1. Qaşidas (f. 1v), qit'as, etc., beg.

 Ghazals (f. 49v), in alphabetical order, with a few mukhammasāt, quatrains, etc., at the end, beg.

 Fauz-i-'Azīm (f. 109v). A mathnawī poem, of somewhat 'encyclopaedic' contents, dealing with a most surprising variety of subjects, comp. in 1064/1654. It is apparently incomplete at the end. Beg:

4. Jāmi'u'l-fawā'id (f. 217v). A short mathnawi poem în praise of Bayrām-Khān, a high official under Shāh Sulaymān, the Safawide (1077-1105/1667-1694). It contains a long prose preface (ff. 217v-221v), comp. in 1068/1658 (chronogram مجموعة بيرام خان Beg. of the preface:

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 222v):

 A short mathnawi poem containing a eulogy of the garden called Faraj-Bakhsh (f. 229v), with the heading:

Ff. 234, S 215×120 , 135×65 , ll 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. In some places worm-eaten. A few notes on the margins.

823.

ديوان شفيعا

DIWAN-I-SHAFI'A.

Nb 6.

Poems of Shafi'ā, a native of Shīrāz, who also used the takhalluş Athar. He lived in Işfahān, never came to India, and died at Lār in 1113/1701-1702, as is usually accepted, although another date of his death is also given by different authorities, i.e. 1124/1712-1713. See EIO 1656, EB 1156, R 791. Ind. libr. Spr 344. His dīwān was collected in 1106/1694-1695 Copied by 'Aṭāu'l-lah b. Wilāyati'l-lah b. Bāqir, surnamed Mīr Pādshāh, in 1145 AH. The present volume contains:

 Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), with a few mathnawis, and a number of qit'as, containing chronograms. Beg.

2. Ghazals (f. 62v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Rubā'is (f. 102v), beg.

دارى اكر أرزوى كوثرية بهشت ، الني

Hajviyyāt (f. 105), several epigrams, etc., beg.

لى علم در جهان برسوائي ، النه

8 240 x 145, 195 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. bad shikasta-nast. Cond. good. CFW

824.

ديوان مخفي Nb 122

DĪWĀN-I-MAKHFĪ.

The well-known collection of poems by Aurangzīb's eldest daughter Zību'n-Nisā, with the takhalluş Makhfī, who died in 1114/1703. See GIPh 310, R 702, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 422 (where an attempt is made to ascribe this dīwān to another poet, whose takhalluş quite accidentally coincided with that of Zību'n-Nisā; all this is extremely unconvincing), Spr 480; (GC II 226-227), etc. It was several times lithographed in India. Copied in 1213 or 1223 AH. (the date is suspicious, not clearly legible, probably added by a later hand or altered), by Muhammad Amīn Beg. This copy contains four miniature paintings (on ff. 17v, 74, 118v, 149). The poems are intermixed, ghazals, qit'as, qaṣīdas, mukhammasāt, musaddasāt, etc., and arranged alphabetically. Only tarjībands

لی ز ابر رحمنت خرم کل بستان ما ، کفتکوئی حرف عشقت مطلع دیوان ما ،

Tarji bands (f. 129v), beg.

and tarkib-bands are given separately. Beg.

اى موهم زخم هر كزندي ، الغ

Tarkīb-bands (f. 139), beg.

آن حسن که در پرده بخود راز نبان داشت ، النو

Ff. (168), S 255×155 , 165×95 , Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

825.

فيوان مطلع

DIWAN-I-MUTLI.

Nb 127.

Poems of مطلع (probably to be read Mutli', although another possible reading may be Matla'). There was a poet with the same takhallus, i.e. Muhammad Mutli', the son of the Safawide

prince Shāh Safī (1037-1052/1628-1642). But it is obvious that he and the author of the present diwan were quite distinct because the present volume contains chronograms ranging from 1100 AH., up to 1112 (f. 44v), 1114 (f. 44), 1116 (f. 44), and even 1118 (f. 44, عالع ربغت). Besides, the present poet, as his dīwān shows, was living in India, and some of his qaṣīdas (as on f. 15v) are addressed to emperor Farrukh-Siyar (1124-1131/ 1713-1719) of Dehli. The present copy dates from about the same period, i.e. the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It contains:

Qasidas (f. 1v), with a few tarkib-bands, and a series of git as,

containing chronograms, at the end. Beg.

Ghazals (f. 62v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Rubā is (f. 115v), beg.

On ff. 119v-124v some more poems are found, apparently from the same author.

Ff. 124, S 230×120, 185×90, Il 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten and in many places injured by repairs, especially in the second half of the book.

826.

كليات عالي Nd 12.

KULLIYYAT-I-'ALI.

Poems of Nuru'd-Din Muhammad, with the titles of Ni'mat-Khān, Muqarrab-Khān and Dānishmand Khān, which were bestowed on him at different times, and with the takhallus 'Alī. He died in 1121-1122/1709-1710. See GIPh 337, EIO 1659-1671, EB 1159-1161, R 702-703, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 370-371, Spr 328-329 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Originally a good copy, but now slightly defective at the beg, and end, much injured by dampness, so that many pages are illegible. It contains:

1. The prose preface (f. 1), here incomplete at the beg., highly bombastic and inflated. Beg. abruptly:

... في الحقيقة غواصل طة فكر النم

 Dīwān (f. 14), containing ghazals, qaṣīdas, mathnawis, qitas, fards, quatrains, etc., partly alphabetically arranged. Many poems are written on the margins. Beg.

3. Husn-u 'ishq (f. 135v; ff. 132-134 are left blank), an allegorical story in prose and verse, also called Munākiha-i-husn-u 'ishq, or Katkhudāī-i-husn-u 'ishq. See EIO 1659(4), 1661(4), 1662(5), 1669, EB 1157(6), 1159(3), Pr 681, R 703, 738, 796, 850, etc. Several times lith, in India. Beg.

Rūz-nāma (f. 155), or Waqāi'-i-Ḥaydarābād, or, as in this copy,
 روز نامة وقائع ايام محاصرة قلعة دار الجهاد حيدراباد

It is a satirical chronicle of the siege of Haydarabad in 1097/1686. See EIO 1659 (2), 1660 (4), 1661 (1), 1662 (2), 1663-1668, EB 1157 (5), 1159(1), 1160, Pr 492, R 268, 745, 796, 850, 1049. Cf. Elliott, History of India, VII, p. 200. Lith. several times in India. Beg.

دمى كه مدرس كشاف صبح در صفة صدق الن

(Ff. 214v-215 are blank. Ff. 215v-217v contain a letter of Mir Manşûr Nishāpūri, with the takhalluş 'Ashıq, to one of his friends, from India to Işfahān, beg.

ونداني بيت الاخران فراق عاشق مشتاق الني

It seems to have no connection with 'Alī).

Mathnawi (f. 219v), the same as EIO 1659 (6), EB 1157
 (4), 1161, R 703, 796, Spr 329, etc. It belongs probably to the long series of weak and unsuccessful attempts of various poets to imitate the Mathnawi of the great Jalalu'd-Din Rūmi. Beg.

Apparently incomplete at the end of which the last three folios are written by a different hand.

Ff. 328, S 230×125 , 150×70 , H 14. Or. pap. Clear Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness.

The same, M 2.

A portion of 'Ālī's Kulliyyāt, copied in XIIc. AH. and included in a large collection of treatises on different subjects. It contains:

1. The usual prose preface (f. 390v), the same as in the pre-

ceding copy. Beg. as in EIO 1660 (2):

2. Ghazals (f. 393), in alphabetical order, beg.

3. Qaṣīdas (f. 418v), unarranged, beg.

 Mathnawi, the same as in No. 826 (5), with the same beginning (f. 423v), incomplete at the end.

Bd. v. Ff. 390v-460. For measurements, etc., see No. 221.

828.

ديوان خالص

DIWAN-I-KHĀLIŞ.

M 7.

Poems of Sayyid Ḥusayn, with the takhallus Khālis, who came to India, and died there in 1122/1710-1711. See EIO 1672-1673, Pr 937-938, 700. Ind. libr. Bk 372, Spr 460. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. This collection apparently contains only an abbreviated version of the dīwān. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 67v-127v, S 290×195 , 235×80 , ll 21, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

829.

حملة حيدرى

HAMLA-I-HAYDARI.

Na 175.

A long mathnawi poem, imitating the Shāhnāma, and dealing with the legendary fantastic adventures of 'Alī, the first Shi'ite Imām. The author, Muḥammad Rafi'-Khān, with the takhalluṣ Badhil, died in 1123/1711, leaving his poem unfinished. This work was completed in 1135/1723 by another poet with the takhalluṣ Najaf, who appended to it another composition on the same subject, by an earlier author, Sayyid Abū Ṭālib Iṣfahānī. See GIPh 235,

EIO 900, RS 336, EB 518-519, Pr 533, R 704, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 409, Bk 374-377, Spr 368. Cf. also J. Mohl, Le livre des Rois, preface, p. 77, note. A good copy dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

بنام خداوند بسیار بخش ، خود بخش و دین بخش و دینار بخش ،

The second part has the heading as follows:

ا ختتام حملة حيدرى از كفتة مير ابو طالب ولد مير ابو القاسم فذدرسكي، Beg.

در بحر دانش محمد رفيع، كه بادش بمحشر محمد شفيع،

S 310 x 185, 235 x 145, Il 25, four columns. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many blank spaces reserved, either for the intended prose passages or for pictures.

830.

DĪWĀN-I-MUNSHĪ.

ديوان منشي

Nb 132.

Poems of Jaswant Rāy with the takhalluṣ Munshī. The present copy of his dīwān is an autograph, transcribed in 1124/1712 at Sarā in the province of Bījāpūr. It has already been mentioned in Spr 507–508. See also EIO 1695. It contains chiefly ghazals, but there are also some rubā'īs, etc., all in one alphabetical series. Beg.

ای پرشکر ز قام تو کام دهان ما ، طوطی سبق کوفته ز فطق زبان ما ،

On ff. 77-81 there is a short prose article, in the same handwriting, probably by the same author, incomplete at the end. The title is as follows:

نقل در مجلس رندان به ازبی فیست دکر ، شبی که از مهتاب فرش سیماب النو

On f. 83 there is a single page (in a different handwriting) of what may be the beginning of another prose treatise, opening with:

قانون جدولي اينست النم

Ff. 83, S 230 x 125, 155 x 75, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

831.

ديوان وحدت Nb 146.

DĪWĀN-I-WAHDAT.

Poems of 'Abdu'l-Ahad, with the takhallus Wahdat, surnamed Miyān-gul or Shāh-gul, d. in 1126/1714. See Spr 585 (this parti-

cular copy described). Copied in the XIIc. AH. This vol. contains: Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), beg.

نهي زكنه كمالت كليم ناطقه لال ، بر أستان جلالت امين پر و بال ، Ghazals (f. 20v), in alphabetical order, beg.

خبر از کعبهٔ جان میرسد در وادی دلها ، بود چون رشتهٔ کوهر عیان این را بمذراها ،

Quatrains, qit'as fards, etc. (f. 251), beg.

تا چشم تو با فتنه كرى ساخته است، الم

Ff. (259), S 220 x 125, 120 x 85, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

832.

نور نامه .0a 25

NUR-NAMA.

A versified $N\bar{u}r$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ or a eulogy of Muḥammad, explaining the part played by his spirit (literally 'light,' $n\bar{u}r$), in the process of the creation of the universe. Similar $n\bar{u}r$ - $n\bar{a}mas$, in prose and verse, exist in a great number of versions in various languages. Their recital is regarded an act of piety and possesses special magical power. A prayer in Arabic invariably accompanies all similar works (here on ff. 17-22v). The author's name is not mentioned (usually the $n\bar{u}r$ - $n\bar{a}mas$ are ascribed to the authorship of the fourth Shi'ite Imām, Ja'far Ṣādiq). The title is mentioned on ff. 4v and 16v. The work is comp. in 1126/1714, as stated at the end:

روز یکشنب هشتم شعبان ، ختم شد بر عنایت رحمان ، سال هجر(ت) نمون ، الف و صد بیست و شش بران افزون ،

Copied in the XIIc. AH., as an entry in an album. Beg. ' كفت پيغمبر خداى اجل ' خوش حديثي ز خلقت اول

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-22v, $8\,115\times65$, 75×35 , $11\,9$. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very bad. Worm-eaten and injured by repairs.

833.

ديوان منصف .0a 46

DĪWĀN-I-MUNŞIF.

Poems of Fāḍil-Khān, with the takhallus Munsif. The date of his death is unknown, but the date of the completion of his

present dīwān may be fixed within 6 years between 1127 and 1133/1715-1721. The first date is that of the victory of 'Abdu'ṣ-Ṣamad-Khān Dilīr-Jang over the Sik'hs, mentioned on f. 13v. The second date is that of the year in which the present copy was transcribed by Mullā Pīr-Muḥammad (see the colophon on f. 138). See Pr 949, R 706. Ind. libr. Spr 507 (this particular copy described). This volume contains:

Qaşīdas (f. 1v), beg.

Ghazals (f. 17v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 138v), also in alphabetical order, beg.

Ff. (155), $8\ 190 \times 105$, 145×70 , il 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Glosses and quotations on the fly-leaves and margins. Spaces reserved apparently for illustrations. Several folios left blank.

834.

DÍWĀN-I-WĀDIH.

ديوان واضع 0a 52.

Poems of Mubāraku'l-lah Irādat-Khān, son of Mīr Ishāq, with the takhallus Wāḍih, d. in 1128/1716. See GIPh 300, EIO 1674-1675, R 938. Ind. libr. Spr 583 (the next copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIe. AH. This volume contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1), apparently an incomplete series, beg

 Ghazals (f. 6v), in alphabetical order, also only an extract from the original collection. Beg.

3. Rubā'īs (f. 40), in alphabetical order, beg.

4. Several tarji bands (f. 47), defective at the beginning.

 Sāqi-nāma (f. 50), without a preface. Comp. in 1107/ 1695–1696. Beg.
 بهشیار مستی که تاک آفرید ۱ النو Āīna-i-rāz (f. 54), a mathnawi poem, commenced in 1075/ 1664-1665, and completed in 1078/1667-1668. This poem is apparently incomplete at the end. It contains a prose preface, beg.

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 60v):

Ff. 68, S 285×165 , 180×90 , irregular number of diagonal lines, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

835.

The same. Nb 142,

Another copy of the collection of ghazals by Wādih, dating from the XHc. AH. It is referred to in Spr 583. Transcribed in the XHc. AH., but several portions, which probably were lost, have been restored by a different hand, on different paper, of much more modern origin. This collection of ghazals seems to be more complete, although the first and the last poems are the same. Beg. as in the preceding No. 834 (2).

Ff. (69), S 205×115 , 160×70 , 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. uast Cond. bad. Worm-eaten and repaired.

836.

DIWAN-I-BIDIL.

ديوان بيدل

Oa 24.

Poems of 'Abdu'l-Qādir, with the takhallus Bīdil, d. at Dihlī in 1133/1720 (another date of his death is given as 1137/1724–1725). See GIPh 300, 301, 310, 335, 337, EIO 1676-1686, EB 1169-1170, Pr 938-941, Ros 167, R 706-707, Gotha C. 80, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 410, Bk 381-388, Spr 378-380: (GC II 221). Cf. also Garcin de Tassy, Hist. de la litt. Hindouie, I. p. 312 sq. Lith. a great many times in India. About prose works of the same Bīdil see above, Nos. 384-389 in this Catalogue. Copied in 1141 AH. by 'Abdu'l-Mu'min b. Muḥammad Taqī b. Muḥammad Fāḍil. There is no preface, and the present volume contains chiefly ghazals, in alphabetical order, and a number of rubā'īs at the end (f. 116v).

Ghazals (f. lv), beg.

نفس آشفته میدارد چو کل جمعیت ما را ، پریشان می نویسد کلک موج احوال در یا را ، Quatrains (f. 116v), beg.

أندم كه حقيقت عدم پيدا شد ، النو

Bd. v. Ff. 1-123, S 210×120 , 175×80 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

837.

The same.

Nb 25.

Another copy of the same dīwān, which is the longest of all the copies of this dīwān in the present collection. Transcribed in the middle of the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. It contains only ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg.

Ff. 479, S 240 x 140, 170 x 65, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

838.

The same.

Nb 24.

Another copy of the same diwan, probably considerably abbreviated. Transcribed in 1191 AH. at Muḥammadābād (Benares), in the 18th year of Shāh-'Ālam. It contains ghazals, beg. as in the preceding copy, with a few tarjā bands at the end.

Ff. 179, S 240×155 , 180×105 , 11 17, two columns in the centre and one on the margins, Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

839.

The same.

Nb 27.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It contains ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg. as in the two preceding copies, with a few quatrains and fards at the end.

 $8.210\times120,\ 165\times85,\ Il$ 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. good. Some folios misplaced.

840.

The same.

Nb 26.

Another copy of the same dīwān, transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. It contains ghazals, in alphabetical order, beg.

(The ghazal, which is placed first in the preceding copies, is here the second.)

S 220 x 115, 170 x 75, Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nsta. Cond. good. Stray notes and quotations on fly-leaves and margins.

841.

محيط اعظم

MUHIT-I-A'ZAM.

Na 135.

A long Sāqī-nāma, in Sufic strain, comp. by the same Bīdil in 1078/1667-1668 (the title is a chronogram). Copied by Qudratu'llah Mīrzāpūrī in 1179 AH. It contains a flowery preface, beg.

Beg. of the poem (f. 2, on the margins):

8 225 x 150, 140 x 70, Il 17, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. CFW 1825.

842.

مرفان Na 112.

IRFAN.

Another lengthy mathnawi poem by the same Bidil, also in Sufic strain, comp. in 1124/1712. See R 707, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 382, 387-388, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (201), S 240 x 150, 175 x 80, Il 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness.

843.

رباميات بيدل

RUBĀTYYĀT-I-BIDIL.

Ne 19.

A huge collection of quatrains, in alphabetical order, by the same Bidil (see RS 338. Pr 969, etc.). At the end there are a few artificial ghazals (f. 363v); quatrains written with letters not requiring diacritical dots (f. 366v); another short series of quatrains, which, in contradistinction to the preceding ones, are written only with letters which require discritical dots (f. 367); a long mathnawi poem, describing the elephant (f. 369v); a series of tarji bands (ff. 63v-69, 375v, etc.). Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (392), S 215×115 , 145×70 , Il 14. Or. pap. Very bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Folios badly misplaced.

معبوب نيرنك

MAHBUB-I-NAYRANG.

Na 163.

Versified love letters, in Sufic strain, completed in 1133/1721, by Muhammad Tahir Kulābī (evidently a native of Kulāb, on the Upper Oxus, and not Gulabī as written by Sprenger). See GIPh 251, Spr 413 (this particular copy described). The present transcript is an autograph, written in the year of completion, 1133/1721, i.e. the second of Muhammad Shāh's reign. It contains a prose preface, beg.

Beg. of the poem itself:

8 175 x 115, 115 x 65, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

845.

ديوان قاسم ديوانه

DĪWĀN-I-QĀSIM DĪWĀNA.

Nb 109.

Poems of Muhammad Qasim Mashhadi, with the takhallus Qāsim Dīwāna, who died probably shortly after 1136/1723-1724. See GIPh 312, EIO 1689-1693, Pr 699, R 707, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 387 (mistake of a century in the date of the death of the poet), Spr 533-534 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains chiefly ghazals in alphabetical order, with a few quatrains, and tarji bands. Beg. as usual:

Beg. of quatrains (f. 108) : اين خلق كه از نظر نهاند مرا ، النج

Ff. 111, S 230 x 135, 155 x 70, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places slightly worm-eaten.

846.

ديوان نصوت

DIWAN-I-NUSRAT.

Nb 136.

Poems of Dilawar-Khan who in poetry used the takhallus Nusrat. d. in 1139/1726-1727. See EIO 1694. Ind. libr. Spr 525 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc.

AH. This collection contains only ghazals, alphabetically arranged. Beg. بسكه شد أشفته آن زلف مشكين جان ما

مد آلا ما بود بسم الله ديوان ما ،

Ff. 92, S 210×125 , 155×75 , 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Wormeaten and repaired.

847.

رموز الطاهرين

RUMUZU'T-TĀHIRĪN.

Na 53.

A long mathnawī poem, again a very poor attempt to imitate the Mathnawī of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī. It consists of short chapters dealing with various topics of Sufism and ethics. It was comp. by Bāqir-'Alī-Khān b. Ghulām-'Alī-Khān (not Madanī, as stated in Spr 373; the latter word is simply the beginning of the next sentence: مدتى در صعبت نيكلى الغ). The date of completion is twice given as 1139/1726-1727, on the last folio: at the end, as (1139), and on the last but one page as:

از يد قدرت مدد جو ربخوان ، سال تاريخ است راز خسروان ،

i.e. 1125+14=1139 (in Spr 373 this chronogram is misunderstood). The poem is divided into six parts, each beginning with the initial bayt of the corresponding daftar of Rūmī's Mathnawī. This particular copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is already described in Spr 373. There is a prose preface, beg.

به بسم الله عذوان ديوان كن النح

The poem itself begins on f. 6v:

في چه ميكويد شفو اي راز دان ، از فراق دوست دارد داستان ،

 $8~230\times125,\,180\times85,\,11~17.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

848.

كلشن اسرار

GULSHAN-I-ASRĀR.

Na 97.

A paraphrase and commentary on some selected passages from the *Mathnawi* of Rūmi, by the same Bāqir-'Alī (cf. ff. 2, 7v, etc., frequently). It was composed in 1146/1734 (not 1145/1733, as stated in Spr 374). This particular copy is also described in Spr 374. Transcribed in the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

نحمد الله على الفضل الاتم ، خالق الانوار من كتم العدم ،

 $8.235\times125,\ 160\times70,\ 11.14.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Stray notes and glosses on the margins.

ديوان شهرت

DĪWĀN-I-SHUHRAT.

Nb 82.

Poems of Husayn Shīrāzī, with the takhallus Shuhrat, who came to India, and died there in 1149/1736-1737. See EB 1178, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 391, Spr 571 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This volume contains chiefly ghazals, in alphabetical order, and a few other poems, under the heading of mutajarriqāt (f. 65). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-68v, S 230×140 , 215×120 , four columns of diagonal lines, irregular in number. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825. Some stray quotations from Hazîn, etc., on the fly-leaves.

850.

حربة حيدري

HARBA-I-HAYDARI.

Na 35.

A lengthy and verbose mathnawī poem, dealing with the religious legends about the fantastic adventures of 'Alī and Husayn, by a poet who calls himself only Karam. This work belongs to the long list of imitations of the Shāhnāma, having as its direct model the Ḥamla-i-Ḥaydarī by Bādhil (see above, No. 829). It was commenced in 1135/1723 (f. 6):

بسال هزار و صد و سي و پذيه مرا در سر انتاد سوداي كذي ،

and completed in 1149/1136-1137 (f. 260v, the last bayt of the poem), for which date the chronogram تر كوئى كرم حربط حيدري is given. See GIPh 236, Spr 456 (this particular copy described). Transcribed in 1217 AH., at Lucknow, by 'Abdu'l-Qayūm b. Muhammad Qāsim. Beg.

Ff. (260), 8 220×150 , 180×125 , 11 18, four columns. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten and repaired in many places.

851.

ديوان راجا

DĪWĀN-I-RĀJĀ.

Nb 53.

Poems of Rāja or Rājā, or, as he is called in the next copy, Mīrān Sayyid Rajū. See EIO 1702, EB 1179. *Ind. libr.* Spr 539. As H. Ethé states (EIO 1702), the name of this poet is not found in any tadhkira. His dīwān must in any case have been completed before 1151/1738, the date of the present copy (which is seven years older than the one described in EIO 1702). It was transcribed at Sad'hūt by Muḥammad Qādirī of Shahjahānpūr. This dīwān contains ghazals, qaṣīdas; qit'as, etc., all left unarranged. Beg.

Ff. 11, S 200 x 115, 175 x 90, Il 19, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

852.

The same. E 215.

Another copy of the same diwan, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It contains the same collection of ghazals, with a few mathnawis, etc., beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd v. Ff. 12v-46v, S $210\times130,$ $140\times70,$ ll 12-14. Europ. pap., decaying. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good.

853.

ديوان مثقي

DĪWĀN-I-'ISHQĪ.

Nb 95.

Poems of 'Ishqi, who gives the date of the completion of his diwan as 1154/1741 (the 24th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign), in the concluding lines (f. 114). The name of Shaykh Burhān is ambiguously mentioned in the same place, and it is not clear whether this is the original name of the author, or the name of the scribe. It seems most probable however that he was a copyist, who finally arranged that diwan and prepared a fair copy of it. This particular MS. is described in Spr 442. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

ای تازه ز کلزار جمالت چمن ما ، رز خندهٔ شیرین تو شیرین دهن ما ،

Qif'as (f. 107v), beg.

دلا مکوش بعیب کسان که نزد خرد ، النج

Quatrains (f. 110), beg.

اى أنكه حرامست مرا بيتو نفس ، الغ

Ff. 114, S 220×135 , 155×85 , ll 11, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825. Slightly worm eaten.

854. DĪWĀN-I-UMMĪD. ديوان اميد Nb 16.

Poems of Muḥammad Riḍā, with the surname Qizil-bāsh-Khān and the takhalluṣ Ummīd. He was a native of Hamadān, but settled in India, and died at Dihlī in 1159/1746. See EIO 1703, R 711. Ind. libr. Bk 396-397, Spr 581 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in 1191 AH., by 'Azīzu'l-lah Ḥusaynī Zinjānī. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

سراسر همچو مهر و ماه کردیدیم دنیا را ، ندارد مذرل آسایشی دیدیم دنیا را ،

Mukhammasāt (f. 224), fards, etc., beg.

نباشد طاقت دورى صوا نه تاب ديدن هم ، النج

در حشر شفيع ما نبى الله است ، النم الله است ، النم Rubā'is (f. 230v), beg.

(The first line is badly legible in the middle.)

Ff. (234), S 230 \times 130, 170 \times 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Worm-eaten, injured by dampness.

855.

NAJMU'L-HUDA.

نجم الهداء Na 158

A long Sufic mathnawi poem by 'Alī-Qulī-Khān Dāghistānī Shamkhālī, with the takhalluṣ Wālih, a poet of Caucasian-Turkish extraction, who lived at Iṣfahān, but later came to India, and died at Dihlī in 1169/1756. See EIO 1708, EB 1182, etc. Ind. libr. Spr 589 (this particular copy described); St No. 82 on p. 70 (?). About his biographical work, Riyādu'sh-shu'arā, see above, No. 230 in this Catalogue. The present poem was completed in 1149/1737 (chronogram on the last folio عين معنى نسخة نجم الهدا). Copied

زيدت آغاز اين فرخ كتاب ، كشت از حمد كويم مستطاب ،

S $215\times120,\ 130\times80,\ ll$ 15, Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. good. Slightly wormesten.

856.

No 149

MĪRZĀ-NĀMA.

in 1192 AH. Beg.

Another mathnawi poem by the same Walih (f. 2), containing a rather too naturalistic story of the love adventures of Mīrzā

Shiraikan. See Spr 589 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in 1191 AH. Beg.

بعد حمد و سپاس زب كريم ، مالك الملك واجب التعظيم ،

Ff. 11, S 215 \times 120, 170 \times 90, ll 11. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Wormeaten and badly repaired.

857.

ديوان واله Nb 145.

DĪWĀN-I-WĀLIH.

A very short extract from the diwan of the same Walih. It contains only a number of ghazals, rhyming in E. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

از فیض نشهٔ می (sic) رخ آن دار با چه حظ ، چون نیست باغ کل ز می داکشا چه حظ ،

Ff. 16, S 240×140, 160×95, Il 16, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

858.

(منظومه در صرف)

(MANZŪMA DAR ŞARF.)

C 22.

A very short versified treatise (in the form of a qaṣīda rhyming in U-), on the elements of Arabic grammar. It was completed in 1169/1756, as is clearly stated on f. 4:

تاریخ ختم آن شده از هجرت رسول ، فزد خرد هزار وصد و شصت و نه عیان ،

The name of the author is apparently Nadīm, see f. 3v:

شد طرفه يادكار براي تو از نديم ، النع

Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد است بیقیاس بمذان مستعان ٬ کز شکر او شکر شکند طوطی زبان ٬ ۴۲. 4, S 220 × 120, 165 × 95, Il 21. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond good.

859.

كليات دزيز

KULLIYYAT-I-'AZIZ.

Oa 14.

Poetical works of 'Azīz, or 'Abdu'l-'Azīz-Khān (cf. ff. 64, 82v, 88). There are only a few chronograms in his poems, for 1136/

1724 (f. 78v), and for 1149/1736 (f. 79), but many references to Āṣaf-Jāh (d. 1161/1748) (f. 68v), Banda-Nawāz (f. 79), etc. poems have at all events been completed before 1171-1172/1758-1759, because there are different works in the same majmu'a, which were copied in those years on the same paper (although by different hands). This particular copy was described in Spr 365, but there are some misunderstandings: the date 1167/1755, for which a chronogram is given (f. 101v), does not belong to the dīwān of 'Azīz, as clearly stated in the heading of the poem (f. 101): قصيدة در مدح نواب داير خان تصنيف بالجند: (f. 101) besides, at the end several poems by Sayyid 'Ulwī (f. 96v), who died in the reign of Aurangzib, 'Abid (f. 97v), Naşir 'Alī (ff. 103-110v), etc. From the expressions, used in the heading (f. 92) with the name of 'Abdu'l-'Azīz-Khān, i.e. نور صوقدة, it is obvious that he was already dead at the time when the present copy was written. It contains:

Qaṣīdas and ghazals (f. 67), unarranged, beg.

 Gulshan-i-rang (f. 82). A short treatise in ornate prose and verse, divided into several bihārs. Beg.

- 3. Another collection of minor poems (f. 86v), chiefly ghazals, beg. بغير يار نخواهم بعشق يار قسم ' الني
- 4. A mathnawi poem (f. 88), with the heading : منظومهٔ طبع
 العزيز خان . Beg.

5. Several poems in Dak'hani (f. 92), by the same author, beg.

6. A collection of poems of different classes, ghazals, quatrains, a short Sāqī-nāma, etc. (f. 93v). As mentioned above, in the beginning of this note, at the end there are added poems from different authors.

Bd. v. Ff. 67–110v, 8 205×195 , 170.x 115, ll 17. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Glosses and stray notes on fly-leaves and margins.

(مثنوی شهید) E 33.

(MATHNAWÏ-I-SHAHÎD.)

A Sufic mathnawi poem, by Shahīd, whose full name probably was Hāshim 'Alī. Several poets with the same takhallus are mentioned in EIO 1709, Pr 684, Spr 150, etc., but there are no indications as to the identity of the present author with either of them. At all events the present poem was completed before 1175/1761, in which year the present copy was transcribed. It is interesting to note that there are two complete copies of this poem in this same volume (both included in a majmū'a containing different works). The first copy has at the end what is apparently the beginning of the intended colophon:

تصنيف هاشم على صاحب

The second copy has a proper colophon, which states that this work was written for Hāshim 'Alī. He is called the author of the poems, and evidently was alive at that time:

حسب الفرمائش (sic) هاشم علي صاحب تصفيف زادة لطفه (sic)

The scribe calls himself Muḥammad Aḥsanu'l-lah Hāshimī; be wrote at Islāmpūr (كيم). Beg.

بنام آنکه او جان جهانست ، بنام آنکه ذکو هر زبانست ، Bd. v. 8 215 x 125, 155 x 80, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

861.

کلیات حزین Nb 44.

KULLIYYAT-I-HAZÎN.

Poems of Muḥammad-'Alī b. Abī Tālib b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Jamāli'd-Dīn 'Alī az-Zāhidī al-Jīlānī, etc., with the takhalluṣ Hazīn, already mentioned as the author of several biographical treatises (see Nos. 225-229 in this Catalogue). He died at Benares in 1180/1766. See concerning his poetical works: GIPh 310-311, EIO 1712-1714, EB 1184-1185, Pr 695, 696, 699, 945, R 715-717. Ind. libr. Bk 402-410, Spr 424-425 (the present and the next copies referred to). Transcribed in the beginning of the XIIIc, AH. The volume contains:

1. The prose preface (f. lv), beg.

افتتاح نامع نام آوران كيهان خديو سخن النح

 Qaṣidas (f. 5), with other poems, such as qit'as, tarkībbands, elegies, epigrams, etc., beg.

پیوند بود بارک جان خارستم را ، کو کویه که شاداب کند کشت الم را ،

Chaman-u anjuman (f. 71), a mathnawi poem, see EIO
 EB 1184 (2). Beg.

 Tadhkiratu'l-'āshiqīn (f. 82), another mathnawī poem, see EIO 1712, EB 1184 (6), or rather only the introduction and conclusion of the intended long work. Beg.

5. Ghazals (f. 84v), in alphabetical order. A special prose preface, beg. as in EIO 1712: اذت الظاهر فليس فوقك شئ الني

Beg. of the poems:

6. Mutafarriqāt (f. 311), in alphabetical order, beg.

7. Rubā is (f. 322), in alphabetical order, beg.

8. A few qitas, additional quatrains, etc. (f. 344v).

Ff. 345, S 245 x 145, 185 x 85. ll 18. Or, pap. Ind. nast Cond. good.

862.

The same.

Oa 68.

Another copy of the same Kulliyyāt of Hazīn, chiefly containing the mathnawī poems, also referred to in Spr 425. Transcribed in the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Slightly incomplete at the end. There are:

Wadi'atu'l-badi'at (f. 1v), a mathnawi poem, see EB 1184
 beg.

On f. 5 Hazīn mentions in this poem that he is about 70 years old at the time of writing. As he was born in 1103/1692, the poem must have been composed about 1173/1760.

 Şafir-i dil (f. 54v), another mathnawi poem, comp. in 1173/1760, see EB 1184 (7). It contains a prose introduction, beg.

له الحمد في الآخرة و الاولى النح

Beg, of the poem:

 Chaman-u anjuman (f. 78v), the same poem as mentioned in the preceding copy, No. 861 (3), with the same beginning.

 Kharābāt (f. 90), an unfinished mathnawi poem, see EB 1184 (3). Beg.

 Mutmihu'l-anzār (f. 101v), or rather an introduction (dībācha) to a work with this title, though this poem itself does not appear here, cf. EB 1184 (4). Beg.

 Farhang-nāma (f. 106), another mathnawī poem, see EB 1184 (5), beg.

7. Tadhkiratu'l-'āshiqin (f. 119), as above, No. 861 (4). Beg. as in that copy.

8. Qaṣīdas (f. 129v), beg. as in EB 1184 (1):

9. A few ghazals, qit'as, rubā' s, etc. (f. 163v), beg.

Ff. (175), S 215×140 , 170×90 , Il 13, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten and repaired.

863.

شرح قصيدة لامية D 96.

كروهي از سابقان الني

SHARḤ-I-QAŞĪDA-I-LĀMIYYA.

A commentary upon an Arabic qaṣīda, rhyming in J, of which the authorship is ascribed to 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib, the first Shi'ite Imām. The author of this commentary is the same Hazīn as in the preceding numbers. Copied in the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. at Benares, in a majmū'a containing also some other of

the preceding numbers. Copied in the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. at Benares, in a majmū'a containing also some other of Ḥazīn's works. Beg.

السان حال و ترجمان مقال بسپاس بلاغت اساس النع ... و بعد چون

Bd. v. Ff. 122-144. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 227.

ديوان فقير Nb 105.

DĪWĀN-I-FAQĪR.

Poems of Shamsu'd-Dīn Faqīr 'Abbāsī a native of Shāhjahānābād, who used also the takhallus Maftūn. He died shortly after 1180/1766-1767. See concerning his poetical works GIPh 236, 250, 253, EIO 1710-1711, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 411-414, Spr 394-396 (this particular copy referred to). Concerning some prose works by the same author, see Nos. 230, 395 and 396 in this Catalogue. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v) in alphabetical order, beg.

ای در طلب تام تو آواره نشانها ، کم کرده ره معذی رصف تو بیانها ، Rubārīs (f. 61v), beg. (not quite legible):

پير خردي كه كل (؟) بود در افواه النح

Ff. 64, S 205×135 , 155×80 , $11\ 15^{\circ}$ Or. pap. Coarse and bad Ind. nast. Cond. not good. CFW 1832. Notes, etc., on the fly leaves.

865.

The same.

M 12b.

A short extract from the same diwan of Faqir, with a few poems from various other authors on the margins. It has the heading:

انتخاب از كالم شمس الدين فقير ،

Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

شد آن نیرنک درنک جمال داربا پیدا ، النم .

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 732.

866.

واله و سلطان

WALIH WA SULTAN.

Na 121.

A mathnawl poem having for its subject the story of the love adventures of the poet Wälih (see above, Nos. 230, 857), by the same Faqīr, comp. in 1160/1747. See GIPh 254, EIO 1711, RS 343, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 413, Spr 395 (this particular copy referred to). Copied in the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

امي واله حسن دلكشت جان ، عشق تو بهردو كون سلطان ،

S 240×150 , 160×100 , ll 11, the later half written in $biy\bar{u}d$ style. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

ديوان هجري Nb 152.

DĪWĀN-I-HIJRĪ.

Poems of Hijrī, whose original name is not known. He must have flourished towards the end of the XIIc./XVIIIc., because the chronograms, which are given in his dīwān, range between 1175 and 1180/1761-1766. See Spr 425 (this particular copy described). Copied in 1192 AH. by Ghulām Imām, at Lucknow. This volume contains:

Qaṣīdas (f. 1v), opening with several artificial poems to which an explanation of the secret of word-plays, etc., is prefixed. Beg. of the explanation:

Beg. of the first ornate qaşida:

" منبع و سر چشمهٔ احسان علیست " حیدر صفدرجهان را جان علیست " Ghazals (f. 50v), in alphabetical order, beg.

بده حسن قبولي از كرم يارب بيانم را ، در كوش سخن رس كن الهي داستانم را ، Rubā'īs (f. 144v), beg. روزي كه سرشتند غمت بادل ما النج

Ff. 154, S 250×160 , 165×100 , 11 11 Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many folios misplaced. Some poems by the same author added on the margins. Bad vignettes.

868.

ديوان a شق .0a 62

DIWAN-I-'ASHIQ.

A short and fragmentary extract from the dīwān of 'Āshiq or 'Āshiqī, consisting of a few ghazals, quatrains, etc., and a prose passage, apparently by the same author, with the heading در طلب . There were many poets with this takhallus, but it is impossible to identify the present one. This dīwān may be an extract from the same one as described in RS 340–341, Bk 415, etc., of Āqā Muḥammad 'Āshiq, d. 1181/1767. Unfortunately there are no chronograms or references to any historical persons. Copied in the XIIc. AH., in a very bad form of shikasta. Beg.

بيا اى ارزوى جان عاشق ، فشين بر ديده كريان عاشق ، Bd. v. Ff. 65v-76v, For measurements, etc., see No. 426.

869. DĪWĀN-I-NIYĀZĪ. ديوان نيازي Nb 150.

Poems of Nawwab Ahmad Mīrzā, with the takhallus Niyazī,

who died at Işfahān in 1188/1774. See R 718, 875. Copied in the end of the XIIc. AH. There are:

Qaṣīdas (f. 59), incomplete at the beginning (probably only one leaf is lost). They are mostly in praise of the Imāms. Beg. abruptly:

ا کو سایسة مهسرت بسسر فاره نیفتد ، هرکز ز رجودش اثری نیست هویدا ، Ghazals (f. 75v), in alphabetical order, beg.

امی رشک خاور از کل مهر تو سینها، بحر عدن ز کوهر حمدت سفینها،

Quatrains (f. 192v), beg. هر مو به تذم ناد على ميخواند ، النج

Bd. v. Ff. 59-200, S 205 x 115, 145 x 70, Il 13 Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Much injured by dampness, especially at the end, where many pages are illegible. Parts of many folios are left blank.

870.

نامهٔ طرفه .Na 86

NAMA-I-TURFA.

A mathnawi poem, described in EIO 1715 under title of Najibnāma, dealing with the life, political and military career, etc., of Najību'd-Daula, or Najīb-Khan, a Rohilla chief in the service of Ahmad Shāh Durrānī (1160-1187/1747-1773), d. in 1185/1771, A special history of the same chief is described in R 306. present poem was composed in the space of seven days, as stated in the khātima, apparently in the same year, 1185/1771 in which the present copy was transcribed. It cannot have been written before the death of Najib-Khān, because he is here usually called ' the martyr' (شبيد). The title as given above, is found on f. 10: 'بدر دادم این نامهٔ طرفه نام ، The author's name is, as usually accepted, Muhyī'd-Dīn b. Abī'l-Ḥasan, and his takhallus Dhauqī. In the preface to his work, described under the next No., he calls himself, however, غلام محيى الدين سيد عبد اللطيف. If his name was really Ghulain Muhyi'd-Din, his father's name must have been Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Laţīf. If however the former expression is only a pious epithet, he himself may have been called 'Abdu'l-Latif. It is difficult to determine what is true without special research. He mentions at the end of his poem that he was 35 years old when he composed it. If this work was really completed in 1185/1771, he must have been born in 1150/1737. On the copy of another work of his, described under the next number, and dated 1189 AH., there is a note by one Muhammad Sa'id, dated 1190 AH., in which

Dhauqī is referred to as living at Ellore (?) ساكن يلور. This particular copy is apparently referred to in St. No. 118, on p. 76. Beg.

S 200 x 130, 160 x 90, 11 14, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

871.

مدائع المشائخ Na 141.

MADĀ'IḤU'L-MASHĀ'IKH.

A collection of qaṣīdas in praise of the Imāms and saints of the Qādirī affiliation, by the same Dhauqī. See Spr 389 (the present copy referred to).

Transcribed in 1189 AH. There is a short prose preface, beg.

الحمد لمقتدر جعل حبيبه قديراً النح

Beg. of the poems :

رحمة الغالمين وسول الله ، هم امان هم امين وسول الله ، S 210 x 150, 160 x 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

872.

انور نامه

ANWAR-NAMA.

Na 7.

A mathnawī poem, containing a laudatory account of the career of Nawwāb Anwar-Khān (or Anwaru'd-Dīn-Khān), the ruler of the Carnatic, who died in 1162/1749. The poem was completed in 1174/1760-1761, and dedicated to the successor of Anwar-Khān, Muḥammad 'Alī 'Umdatu'l-mulk (d. 1210/1795), by Muḥammad Isma'il-Khān, with the takhallus Abjadī, who died towards the end of the XIIc., after 1189/1775-1776. See GIPh 238, EIO 1716, 2904, Pr 944-945. Ind. libr. Spr 308 (this particular copy described); St. No. 119 on p. 76. Copied in 1176 AH. Beg.

خدایا توئی شاه فرمان روا ، توئی آفریففدهٔ ما سوا ،

Ff. (81), S 300×210 , 230×135 , II 24, four columns. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Glosses on the margins.

873.

ديوان ابجدي

DĪWĀN-I-ABJADĪ.

Nb 3.

Minor poems of the same Abjadī. The present copy contains at the end a note as to its having been collated by the author (muqābila). It has been described in Spr 307. There are chiefly ghazals, in alphabetical order, and a few quatrains. Ghazals (f. 1v), beg.

ای نام تو مفتاح در نطق و بیانها ، حمد تو بود آب تر خشک زبانها ، Rubā'īs (f. 46), heg.

Ff. 47, S 215×130 , 155×80 , ll 13. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly werm-eaten in some places.

874.

LU'LU'-I-MANZŪM.

لوالو منظوم

Na 107:

A short mathnawī poem, by Sharafu'd-Dīn 'Alī Ḥusaynī Qumī, with the takhalluṣ Wafā, who visited India, and died in Persia in 1194/1780. See Spr 584 (this particular copy referred to), cf. also EIO 1718, where his dīwān is described. Copied in the beginning of the XIIIe., as the paper, on which it is written, bears the watermark 'J. Ruse, 1801.' Beg.

الهي شور عشقم در سر انداز ، فروز آن اخكرم در مجمر انداز ،
Ff. 16, S 225×150, 185×85, Il 11. Europ. pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

875.

ديوان مظهر Nb 128.

DĪWĀN-I-MAZHAR.

Poems of an Indian Sufic saint, Mīrzā Jānjānān, with the takhalluş Mazhar, with his full name Shamsu'd-Dīn Habību'l-lah, He died in 1195/1781, as stated in his biography, by Muḥammad Na'īmu'l-lah Bahrāichī, described in R 363, 1086. See İnd. libr. Bh 417, Spr 488 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in 1224 AH. This volume contains:

- A short autobiographical note (f. 1). of different origin from that of the bulk of the copy, probably added by the binder. Beg.
- Another transcript of the same note (f. 3v), reproduced in full in Spr 488, beg.
 بعد حمد و صلوات نقير جانجانان الخ
- Ghazals (f. 5v), in alphabetical order, beg.
 آبی نزد بروی کران خواب بخت ما ۱ با (آ)نکه کریه داد بسیلاب رخت ما ۱

A short mathnawi poem (f. 82v); 5. Mukhammasāt
 (f. 83v); some more mathnawis (f. 88v), etc.

Ff. 92, S 180 x 110, 115 x 80, Il 7, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

876.

The same.

M 2.

Another copy of the same dīwān, apparently abbreviated. Copied in the XIIc. AH. It contains the same biographical note as (1) in the preceding copy, and ghazals, beg. as there (3).

Bd. v. Ff. 370v-381. For measurements, etc., see No. 221,

877.

DĪWĀN-I-WĀQIF.

ديوان واقف .Nb 144

A large collection of poems of Nūru'd-dīn, a native of Patyāla, in the Punjab, with the takhalluṣ Wāqif, who died ca. 1200/ 1786. See EB 1189-1190, R 719. Ind. libr. Bh 418, Bk 424-426, Spr 589-590 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

A mathnawī in praise of Nawwāb Shujā'u'd-Daula (f. 368), beg.

A long tarji band (ff. 369v-361v, 357-363v, 372), beg.

Ff. (372), S 190×105 , 140×70 , Il 14. Or, pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten, folios frequently misplaced.

878.

بهار دلها

BIHĀR-I-DILHĀ.

Na 12.

A mathnawī poem, in the usual Sufic style, eulogising the Nawwābs of Oudh, Safdar Jang (d. 1167/1754), and especially his son Āṣafu'd-Daula (d. 1212/1797), to whom it is dedicated (f. 5). The author mentions only his takhallus Sāqī, but there were so many poets with the same surname that it is very difficult to identify him. See Spr 559 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

كويم اول حمد خلاق جهان ، كود پيدا او زمين (ر) آسمان ، At the end there are a number of rubā'is (f. 29v), beg.

از بهر خدا نظر بر احوالم كن ' النح

Ff. 31, S 245 x 150, 175 x 100, Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. CFW 1825,

879.

DĪWĀN-I-WĀSILĪ.

ديوان واصلي Nb 141

Poems of Wāṣilī, or, with his full name, as given in Spr 582, Imām-wirdī Beg. He flourished towards the end of the XIIc./XVIIIc., at Lucknow. In his dīwān he gives numerous chronograms, of which the latest are for 1194/1780 (f. 15). This particular copy is referred to in Spr 582. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc.-AH. There are:

Qaṣīdas and mathnawīs (f. 1v), with several qit'as, chronograms, etc., beg.

اى شه انبيا بشير و ندير ' وى يد الله و مظبر تقدير ' Tarjī'band (f. 19v), beg.

Ghazals (f. 24v), in alphabetical order, beg.

الهى مَحْزَن كَنْح حَقَيقَت كَن دَل مَا رَا ، مَنْوِر كَنْ بَنُور مَعُوفَت آب و كُلْ مَارًا ، Rubā'īs (f. 107v), beg.

Ff. 115v-118 are left blank; on ff. 118v-119 a tarji band, beg.

عشق تا مايل آن ذو كل خذداذم كود ، النع

Ff. 119, S 250×155 , 170×90 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many folios are left partly blank.

880.

مثنويات نامي

MATHNAWIYYĀT-I-NĀMĪ.

Romantic poems in mathnawi verse, mostly in imitation of the ancient models of Nizāmi. The author, Muḥammad Sādig Mūsawī, with the takhallus Nāmī, lived at the court of Karīm-Khān Zand (1163-1193/1750-1779) and his successors, and died in 1204/1789-1790. He is also the author of a history of that prince, Ta'rīkh-i-gitī-gushāī. See GIPh 240, 246, RS 346-348, EB 1191-1193. A good copy, transcribed in 1207 AH. by Ghulām 'Alī. It contains three mathnawī poems:

1. Wāmig-u 'Udhrā (f. 1v), the ancient tale, which was first chosen by 'Unṣurī as the subject of his poem with the same name. In addition to references given above cf. also R 813. Beg.

2. Laylā wa Majnūn (f. 66v), beg.

 Khusraw-u Shirin (f. 113v), which has been regarded as having been composed before the other two. There is, however, no indication as to the date of its completion. Beg.

Fi. (218), S 115×75, 105×60, Il 12, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Modern Persian nast. Cond. good. 3 vignettes.

881. Ma'kūl-u mashrūb.

ما كول و مشروب .Na 51

A versified treatise on the kinds of drink and food which are especially favourable to digestion, etc., interwoven with lengthy eulogies of Tīpū the nawwāb of Maysūr (1197-1213/1783-1799). It is a typical production of the extremely degenerated and degraded literary tastes of that centre of obscurantism, superstition and fanaticism, which was Tīpū's court. The poem has been completed in 1224 of the Muḥammadī, or Mawlūdī, era, which, judging from numerous dates where the equivalents in the Hijrī era are given, differs from the latter by an irregular number of years, usually between 7 and 14. The name of the author does not appear in the work. According to EIO 2366-2369, Pr 592, etc., he was one Yūsufī, perhaps with the original name 'Abdu'l Qādir Thanā-khwān:

مام شد رساله مأكول و مشروب از (sic) خط عبدالقادر ثنا خوان و Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

زبان را چو در اول اینکاد، زحمد و تحیت رساندي بكام ،

S 190 \times 110, 150 \times 75, ll 12. Europ. pap. Very vulgar and bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. bad. Paper is decaying, injured by dampness.

موريد المجاهدين

MU'AYYIDU'L-MUJAHIDIN.

Na 155.

A collection of 104 khutbas, or sermons, in the forms of qaṣīdas, or mathnawīs, saturated with the wildest bigotry; compiled at the request of the same T̄ipū, by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Mūsawī b. Sayyid Raḍī Shūshtarī, with the takhalluṣ Karīm or Karīmā. See EIO 2619-2620, Spr 591-592 (this particular copy referred to). Copied in 1207 AH. or 1221 of the Muḥammadī era, by Ghulām Aḥmad. It contains a prose preface, beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد بر ارباب فطرت عالي متحجب و مستور النج Beg. of the poems (f. 6v):

میکنم از جان سپاس بر حسرم کبریا ، کر چه ندارم حواس اوست ولی رهنما ، Ff. (126), S 220 × 130, 160 × 85, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

883.

The same.

M 86.

Another copy of the same work, incomplete at the end, corresponding to only ff. 1–86 of the preceding No. There is no preface, and the poems begin as in No. 882. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. Iv-47, S 200×135 , 170×100 , Il 11, Europ. pap. Bad, vulgar and coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

884.

ديوان بهجت

DĪWĀN-I-BAHJAT.

Nb 22.

Poems of Lāla Tīkkā-rām (cf. f. 219), with the takhallus Bahjat. He was a Hindu and his poems deal chiefly with Dewali, the Ganges, etc. See Spr 369-370 (this particular copy referred to). There are no chronograms in his volume, but on f. 219v, judging from the context, the author gives the date of the completion of his dīwān, namely 1212/1797:

Copied about the same time, i.e the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, with a few qit'as and jards at the end. Beg.

ای داد نام پاک تو زینت کلام را ، در نظم و نثر حمد تو باء ث نظام را ،

كو دل كه غم يار موا ماوا نيست ، الني Quatrains (f. 211), beg. هزار شكر كه اين نسخة همايون فال ، الني Qit'as (f. 219), beg. On f. 220 there is a qasīda, under the heading:

در صفت ولايت فونک ،

Ff. 222, S 215 x 150, 150 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

885.

ديوان الفت

DĪWĀN-I-ULFAT.

Nb 14.

Poems of Ulfat Isfahānī, who, as stated in Spr 581, may still have been alive in 1220/1805. There are apparently no chronograms in his dīwān, or names of persons who are known from other sources. This copy, referred to in Spr 581, was transcribed in 1220/1805 for Henry Boileau (to whom a considerable number of MSS. in this collection belonged at some time, as appears from the fact that many of them bear his stamp). It contains:

A mathnawi poem (f. 1v), consisting of versified loveletters. It is evidently incomplete at the end. Beg

بناء آنکه دارا دیده بخشید ، وزان دیده رخ خود را عیان دید ،

2. Ghazals (f. 21v), in alphabetical order, beg.

ای آیتی ز مصحف رویت کتابها ، ری مفتخب ز دفتر تو افتخابها ،

3. Qit'as (f. 128), beg. لى كه پيوسته طالب حقى ، النع

4. Rubā'īs (f. 132). beg.

اى من نى و تو زفضل خود نائى من ' الغ

Ff. 140, S 205 x 140, 160 x 80, Il 15. Or, pap. Clear Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

886.

ظفر نامه

ZAFAR-NAMA.

A mathnawi poem in imitation of the Shāhnāma, having for its subject the brilliant military career of General G. Lake, Commander-in-chief of the British army in India under Marquis He came to India in 1800, left it in 1807, and Wellesley. died the next year (1808) in England. The author calls himself, at the end of his poem, Shimbhū Brahman (شمبهر برهمي) .

Spr 570 (this particular copy referred to). The name of General Lake is here uniformly written جرنيل لاق صلحب, and this word قا apparently an attempt to reproduce not the name 'Lake,' but the title 'Lord.' A calligraphic copy, perhaps contemporary with the period described in it. There is no introduction and the poem begins:

S $290\times185,\,200\times105,\,ll$ 11. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Wormeaten. A good vignette.

887.

ديوان خامش .Nb 50

DIWAN-I-KHAMUSH.

Poems of Ṣāḥib-rām Khāmush, a clerk in the service of Shāh-'Ālam and afterwards of Mr. Duncan. He died in 1225/1810. See R 724. *Ind. libr.* Bk 432, Spr 461 (this particular copy referred to). Copied in the XIIIc. AH. This volume contains:

Qasidas, qit'as, short mathnawis, etc. (f. 1v), beg.

ای بر تر از آن که کوید ادرات ' وصف تو ز علم و عقل ما پاک،

A mathnawī (f. 69v), consisting of short hikāyats, beg.

ستايـــش كنــم ايزد پــاک را ، كه دانش به بخشد كف خاكـرا ،

Ghazals (f. 81), in alphabetical order, beg.

اکر بازی نماید در را او همت دابا ' بآهی میتوان چو برق کردن قطع مذرلها ' Rubā'īs (f. 190v), beg.

Ff. 200, S 240×150 , 190×90 , Il 14, Or, pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. CFW 1825.

888.

خداوند نامه

KHUDAWAND-NAMA.

Na 74.

A huge mathnawi poem, in imitation of the Shāhnāma, containing verbose repetitions of the usual legends about creation, the early history of Muhammadanism, and especially the period just after Muḥammad's death. It breaks off with the narrative about the early wars between 'Alī and Mu'āwiyya, and treats historical events from a strictly Shi'ite point of view, pronouncing many curses upon the first three khalifs. It is dedicated to Fath-'Alī Shāh, the Qajaride prince of Persia (1211-1250/1797-1834). The

author calls himself Ṣabā, and his full name was Fath-'Alī-Khān Kāshī. He was for a long time a court poet in the reign of Fath-'Alī-Shāh and died in 1238/1822-1823. As he states in the preface, after having completed his other (better known) work, Shāhinshāh-nāma (see GIPh 239, 313, EIO 901, EB 520, Pr 957, Fl I 603, cf. also R 722, 1082, etc.), he received the order of the prince to compile the present poem. He does not give the date of its completion. The present copy was transcribed in 1263 AH., at Poona (Muḥyīābād), by Ghulām Husayn-Khān, by order of Ilahbakhsh-Khān, apparently a local chief. Beg.

 8.285×170 , 225×105 , H 15. Or, pap. Coarse but legible Ind. nast. Cond. good. In the beginning several leaves are perished along the golden marginal lines. Many pages are entirely or partly left blank, reserved for the intended pictures.

889.

اكبر نامه

AKBAR-NĀMA.

Na 26.

A mathnawi poem, which may perhaps claim the title of the latest attempt to imitate the Shāhnāma. It deals with the exploits of prince Akbar-Khān, son of Dost-Muḥammad (1242-1280/1826-1863), the ruler of Afghanistan, and with various events of the period, involved in the narrative. The author gives his name only in the form of the takhalluş Ḥamīd. He composed the poem within one year in 1260/1844, as stated on f. 31:

. ز هجرت هزار و دو صد بود شصت ،

Transcribed towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

S 175×105 , 120×65 . Il 12. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Slightly worm-eaten and repaired. Some folios are misplaced. The headings, for which space is reserved, have not been filled in.

Poetical works of uncertain date or authorship.

890.

ديوان جلالي

DĪWĀN-I-JALĀLI.

Nb 34.

Lyric and Sufic poems of Jalālī, whose original name was Muhammad (cf. f. 3v), son of Mīr Sayyid Jalāl b. Ḥasan (cf. f. 54), a native of Aḥmadābād, a Sufi, who traced his 'spiritual pedigree' to Rājū Qattāl (d. 827/1424), a famous saint of Gujrāt. As only six generations divide him from that saint, it is possible to think

that he lived some time about the beginning of the Xc./XVc. There was a poet with the name, Jalālī, at the court of Sulṭān Ḥusayn of Herat (see Makhzanu'l-gharā'ib, EB 395, No. 496), but there were also many other Jalālīs, belonging to different periods, and I have been unable to establish the identity of any of them with the author of this dīwān. This particular copy, dating from the XIc. AH., is referred to in Spr 445. It contains:

Qasīdas (f. 1v), in praise of the Imams, beg.

جمدی که سر زند ز عقول و نفوس ما ، زل بر تر است ساحت قدوس کبریا ،

Ghazals (f. 5v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 54v), beg.

پيوسته بود مدام مست از لب ما، النح

Ff. 64. S 240×135 , 160×80 , ll 15, Good Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves, and in some places on the margins. Several folios misplaced.

891.

ديوان متقي .Nb 117

DĪWĀN-I-MUTTAQĪ.

Poems of an Indian (cf. f. 132v) author Muttaqī, who does not in his dīwān give any indications which may help to determine the period in which he lived. There were two well-known Sufic saints in the Xc. AH. with a similar surname, i.e. 'Alī and 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb Muttaqī. But it is impossible, without special research, to establish the identity of the present Muttaqī with either of them. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This copy contains: Ghazals (f. 1v), unarranged, beg.

تا بدام شوق او دادم دل آزاد را ، چاره خاموشي نمودم ناله و فریاد را ، Rubā'īs (f. 87), beg. ای جلوه کری نهال عیال شو بدر آ ، النج Qaṣīdas (f. 127), beg.

زهى خداى كريمي كه لطف او اظهار٬ نميشود بربان و نميرسد بشمار٬ Sāqī-nāma (f. 130v), beg.

بذام که دنیا و عقبی ازوست، بذام که امروز و فردا ازوست،

On f. 132 there is a short mathnawi, describing the author's displeasure with India; on f. 133 another mathnawi in praise of Kashmir; two more poems on ff. 136 and 137v.

Qit'as (f. 139), with many highly obscene poems at the end.

زاهدى پشمينه پوشي خوقه درشي خود فروش الخ Beg.

Ff. 148, S 245 x 150, 150 x 100, Il 12. Or. pap Ind. nast. Cond. good.

892. DĪWĀN-I-ṢĀLIH. ديوان عالم .0a 56

An extract from the diwan of Ṣāliḥ, who may, or may not, be identical with Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, a poet of the Xc./XVIc., the author of Nāz-u niyāz. Unfortunately there are no indications in the poems which might help to decide this question, nor such as would tend to identify this poet with one of the numerous Ṣāliḥs mentioned in various tadhkiras. This particular copy is referred to in Spr 382. Transcribed apparently in 1179 AH., because other parts of the same majmū'a, written by the same hand, are so dated. It contains ghazals, in alphabetical order, with a few quatrains and jards at the end. Beg.

محبت ازغم دنیا و دین رهاند مرا ، بغیر عشق تو دلتنکي نماند مرا ،

Hd. v. Ff. 15v-32v. For measurements, etc., see No. 688.

893.

ديوان وفائي .Nb 149

DĪWĀN-I-WAFĀĪ.

Poem of Wafaī, mostly of a religious nature. There have been many poets with the takhallus Wafa or Wafaī, but it is impossible to identify the present one with one of them. Two Wafaīs are mentioned in Riyāḍu'sh-shu'arā (ff. 479-479v, No. 230 in this Cat.). One of them, originally a native of Herat, lived in Agra about 1018/1608. Cf. also Spr 54, 87, RS 123, etc. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. This copy contains ghazals in alphabetical order, and a number of rubā'is. Beg.

ای شده ماه رخت نور ده محفل ما ، روشی از شمع جمال تو چواغ دل ما ، Rubā·īs (f. 52), beg.

ياد تو اليس خاطر من شدة است، النم

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-57v, S 200 x 110, 160 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

ديوان محمود

DĪWĀN-I-MAHMŪD.

M 7.

Poems of Maḥmūd, who in his lyrical compositions does not give any allusions to the period in which he wrote. There have been several poets with this takhalluş (cf. R 797, Spr 129, etc.), but there are no sufficient grounds for their identification with the present one. This copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH., contains evidently only a very small portion of the original diwān. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 89v-84, S 290×195 , 235×80 , Il 21, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. On f. 85 there is a note on some expressions in Rūmi's poem.

895.

The same.

C 23.

Another copy of the same diwan, almost entirely coinciding with the preceding version. Transcribed also in the XIIIc, AH, Beg. as in No. 894.

Bd. v. Ff 42-56, S 205 x 145, 180 x 95, Il 20. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. not good, Dirty, injured by dampness.

896.

ديوان وحشت

DĪWĀN-I-WAHSHAT.

Nb 147.

Ghazals in alphabetical order, and a few quatrains, by Wahshat. Several poets with this takhallus are mentioned in various tadhkiras (cf. Spr 115, 130, etc.). This particular copy is referred to in Spr 585. Transcribed in 1076/1666, but this date is somewhat suspicious. Beg.

(الهي بي نيازي دلا دل غمديدة ما را ، بروني شاهد مقصود بكشا ديدة ما را ، Qit'as (f. 249), beg.

Rubā'īs (f. 249v), in alphabetical order, beg.

Ff. (255), S 215×120 , 135×75 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

(اربعين منظوم)

(ARBA'IN-I-MANZUM).

Ab 6.

A short collection of 40 selected hadiths, with versified translations and explanations, in the form of qaṣidas. The author's name does not appear. Copied towards the end of the XIc. AH. Beg.

بعد حمد كريم ذي الاكرام ، پس درود نبي عليه السلام ،

Ff. 19 (lacuna after f. 7. The correct order at the end : ff. 15, 17, 16, 19; f. 18 is left blank). S 190×110 , 125×65 , ll 11. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

898.

ديوان كهتر

DĪWĀN-I-KIHTAR.

Nb 114

Poems of Kihtar, or Kihtari, who is not mentioned in tadh-kiras. In the colophon, on f. 90v, reproduced in Spr 474 (where this particular copy is described), it is stated that the present diwan is composed by Shaykh Asadu'l-lah Munshi Wazir-Khān, commander of a regiment in the province of Sarhind. Sprenger is somewhat sceptical about this expression, and is inclined to take this name for that of the copyist. This cannot however be finally decided without extensive search in historical works which may contain indications as to the biography of the author. Copied in 1109 AH., or the 41st year of Aurangzib's reign. There are almost exclusively ghazals, in alphabetical order, with a very few mukhammasāt towards the end. Beg.

در هر دلی نمان خبر داستان ما ، بر هر رخ عیان اثر بی نشان ما ،

Bd. v. Ff. 1-95 (correct order : 1-89, 91-95, 90), S 225×125 , 160×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly repaired.

899.

(منظومهٔ مختصر وقاید)

(MANZŪMA-I-MUKHTASAR-I-WIQĀYA).

Ac 47.

A brief versified version of the well-known treatise on Muhammadan theology, comp. in Arabic by Burhānu'sh-sharī'at Maḥmūd b. 'Ūbaydi'l-lah, under the title رقاية الرواية في مسائل الهداية. This latter work, in its turn, is an abbreviation of the famous Al-hidāya of Burhānu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. Abī-Bakr al-Murghīnānī (d. 593/1197). The author of the present Persian version does not mention his name. and does not even give an introduction or a khātima to his work. This translation is apparently the same as the one described in detail in EIO 2592, and begins as there with

POETRY.

the chapter on ablutions. Copied in 1128 AH. Beg. as in EIO 25@2:

Ff. 176, S 220×120 , 170×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Copious notes on the margins and fly-leaves. On ff. 175v-176 a short versified note on weights.

900.

The same.

Ac 46.

Another copy of the same, dated 1136 AH., transcribed by Muḥammad 'Alī b. Muḥammad Ibrāhīm Işfahānī. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 236, S 250 x 140, 195 x 90, ll 11. Or. pap. Bold Ind. nast. Cond. good.

901.

زاد الصواط

ZĀDU'S-SIRĀT.

Oa 70.

A short mathnawī treatise on various religious and moral topics, on the interpretation of some particular verses of the Coran, etc. The author calls himself Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad, or Shams-i-Muḥammad Sharīf (cf. ff. 43, 46, 46v, 47v, 51v, 53v, 54), but does not allude to the period in which he wrote. The treatise is divided into 41 bābs and seems to be of modern origin. Copied in 1134 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 40-57, S 215×130 , 145×75 , Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places injured by 'repairs.'

902.

مختصر مقتصر

MUKHTASAR-I-MUQTASAR.

Oa 16

A versified treatise on prosody, versification, etc. The author, Qiyāmu'd-Dīn, does not make any allusion to the date of composition. He dedicates his work to a Sufic saint Shāh Fadlu'l-lah, about whom he also gives no further details. Transcribed in the 24th year of Muhammad Shāh's reign, i.e. 1155 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 8v-29v, S 220×135, 185×100, ll 14-17. Or pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol good. Very dirty, injured by repairs Copious marginal notes and glosses.

ديوان منزوي F 4.

DIWAN-I-MUNZAWI.

A short collection of poems of Munzawi (منزرى). As all of them are purely lyrical, there are no indications which could lead to some conclusion as to the period in which they were composed. The latest date before which this diwan must have been completed is 1167/1754, which year is the date of the present copy. judging from the general impression made by language and style of the poems, they may have been composed one or two centuries The present fragmentary transcript contains only ghazals, beg.

بوحشت کرد خاکم از طپیدن رهبری امشب، بود لوح مرزارم سایع موج یری امشی،

Bd. v. Ff. 42v-59v. For measurements, etc., see No. 357. Cond. bad. Wormeaten and badly injured by repairs

904.

ديوان محيي Nb 120.

DIWAN-I-MUHYI.

Poems in Sufic strain, ascribed in the colophon to the authorship of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (!), who died in 561/1166. The author uses the takhallus Muhyī, but does not give any chronograms or allusions to events or persons known from other sources. are many poets with the same surname, it is impossible to identify the present one. The present copy, referred to in Spr 501, is dated 1149 AH., and this is the limit-date before which the diwan must have been completed. The transcript is a fairly good one, but incomplete at the beginning (probably only one page missing). It contains only ghazals, in alphabetical order. The first of them begins:

ای بلبل شوریدهٔ دیوانه توئی با ما، جویای رخ خوب جافانه توئی با ما، Ff. 21, S 215 x 125, 160 x 85, H 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Wormeaten.

905.

ديوان قادرى

DĪWĀN-I-QĀDIRĪ.

Nb 107.

Another diwan ascribed to the authorship of the same 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, as mentioned in the preceding note. The author uses the takhallus Qadirī, but there are no direct indications as to his identity with any of the numerous Qadiris mentioned in various

biographical works. The date of the present copy is 1067 AH., but two numerals are mutilated and altered by a later hand. Therefore, if the untouched numerals may be relied upon, the date should be read most probably as 1167 AH., which agrees very well with the general appearance of the copy, the character of its handwriting, etc. It contains ghazals in alphabetical order, and a tarkīb-band. Beg.

Tarkib-band (f. 97v), beg.

اى جزو نماى كل يكتا، النح

Ff. 107, S 175 x 115, 120 x 80, It 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

906.

QAŞĀ'ID-I-FARĪD.

قصائد فرید .Na 36

Religious quesidas of Farid, whose identity has not been estab-This collection of his poems bears a special title, as stated in the colophon, namely Haqā'iqu'l-jawāhir. A. Sprenger, who has already described this particular MS. (Spr 349), identifies the author with 'Attar, and apparently confounds these quaidas with 'Attar's mathnawi poem Jawahiru'l-haqa'iq. This identification is absolutely impossible from the internal evidence furnished by the work. The author is an ardent follower of the Qadiri affiliation, and besides the eulogies of the founder of that order, 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (d. 561/1166), he eulogizes in every poem 'Abdu'l-Qādir Darhamī (درهمي) (cf. f. 10), who had the surname Wajīhu'd-Dīn Sulțăn Shihāb Tāju'l-awliyă, and was apparently the poet's spiritual guide (cf. f. 6). Although very little is reliably known about Attar's biography, there is no doubt that such a strict Shifite as 'Attar could not be a follower of a Sunnite order, which at that time had only been recently started. The style of the work, its tone, etc., suggest its being a very late production, probably of the XIc. or XIIc. AH., when the Qadiri affiliation was the fashion in India. The copy is quite modern, dating from the XIIIc. AH. There are several introductory quesidas in the beginning, dealing with the usual doxologies, etc. The chief part of the work begins on f. 11. Beginning of the first quesida:

اى خدائي سر هــر انسان توئي ، كاشف راز حقائق جــان تـوئي ، FI. 107, S 235×135, 180×95, Il 11. Or pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Injured by repairs.

(قصیده در تصوف)

(QASIDA DAR TASAWWUF).

A long gasida, dealing with usual Sufico-theological and didactic matters. Neither the name of the author nor the date of composition are given. A modern copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 126v-131, S 205 x 150, 175 x 80, ll 12. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

908.

(مثنوی در علم قیافه)

(MATHNAWĪ DAR ILM-I-QIYĀFA).

A short versified treatise on the methods to define the character from the examination of the peculiarities of various parts of the body; also on divination and on reading omens from the observation of various functions of the human organism. The title of the book, the author's name, the date of composition, etc., do not appear in the present copy. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

هست روایت : فالطور خبر ، علم قیافت (قیافه here) بر اهل بصر ، Bd. v. Ff. 1-10, S 215 x 115, 155 x 75, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

909.

ترجيع بند وصالي Oa 14.

TARJĪ BAND-I-WISĀLĪ.

A tarjī'band of Sufic contents, by Wiṣālī. In Spr 590 he is regarded as a modern poet. The present copy is dated 1171/1758, and this date indicates the limit of the period before which the poem must have been composed. It is of interest to mention that in Mehren 43 the same poem is ascribed to the authorship of Firishta (his dīwān, which must have been completed before 1063) 1652, is referred to in Dorn C. 397). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 56-63v, S 205 x 145, 135 x 75, 11 12, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

910.

ديوان تمكين

DIWAN-I-TAMKIN.

Poems of Tamkin, whose identity cannot be ascertained. There have been many known poets with this takhallus, at different periods, but there must necessarily have been a great many more who have not emerged from obscurity. Special research may help to identify this author. The present copy was transcribed in the beginning of the XIIc. AH. It contains:

1. A mathnawi poem (f. 1v), apparently in imitation of Salim

and other poets of the XIc. AH. Beg.

 Another mathnawi poem (f. 8), imitating the Qaḍā wa qadar of Salīm, etc. Beg.

Ff. 66, S 195 x 115, 150 x 70, ll. 11. Or pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Vignettes.

A lengthy mathnawi poem narrating the fantastic exploits of 'Alī, Ḥusayn, and other Shi ite saints. Neither the title nor the author's name are to be found in their customary places, and it would require special research to ascertain them, if this would be possible at all. As a hero, called Zarīr, appears very frequently in the story, there may be perhaps some justification for the title given on the fly-leaf, i.e. Zarīr-nāma. The poem is apparently incomplete at the end. The only allusion to the period in which the author wrote, might be found in the name of the prince, whom he calls Abū'l-Ghāzī (f. 5v), with a great many other titles, without giving his real name. Transcribed in the beginning of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

S 250×145 , 140×75 , 1l 9. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. with pretensions to calligraphy. Cond. good. Bad vignette. Headings are not filled in.

912. (مثنوى در اخلاق) (MATHNAWĪ DAR AKHLĀQ). Na 1.

The second volume (maqāla) of a long versified treatise on ethics, of Indian origin (cf. f. 144v). Neither the author's name

nor the title of the work are given; they are all evidently already mentioned in the first volume. At the end there is a chronogram: At the end there is a chronogram: عنامهٔ اخلاق = 1166/1753, and the name of one Muḥammad A'zam. But it is not clear whether they are the date of completion of the original and the name of the author, or the name of the copyist and the date of the transcription. On the fly-leaves the title منظومهٔ اخلاق ناصری is repeated several times, but there are no explicit statements in the poem itself, corroborating it. This volume is divided into 8 faṣls. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

بنام حکیمی که شاهنشه است ، در ایوان او شمه مهر و مه است ،

Ff. 145 (ff. 108-109 are left blank), S 225×140 , 165×75 , ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

913.

ديوان نادر

DĪWĀN-I-NĀDIR.

Oa 14.

A short collection of poems of Nādir. The tadhkiras mention many poets with this takhallus, as for instance: Shīrāzī (in XIc. AH., cf. Riyādu'sh-shu'arā, f. 459-459v), Samarqandī, Shūshtarī, Siyālkutī (ibid., f. 443), etc. But thus far the present poet cannot be identified with any one of them. The date before which he wrote is 1171/1758, in which year the present copy was transcribed. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 103-110v. For measurements, etc., see No. 909. Very bad Ind. shikasta.

914.

ديوان مختار

DĪWĀN-I-MUKHTĀR.

Nb 121.

A small collection of ghazals of Mukhtār, apparently a modern poet who has nothing to do with the early Mukhtārī (d. 544 or 557/1149-1160). There is nothing in his poems which can help us to identify the period in which he lived. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

ای فروغ روی تو تاب دل بیتابها ، بسمل تیغ نگاهت جمله شینج و شابها ،

Ff. 20, 8 190×120 , 150×100 , 11 12. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. extremely bad. The paper damaged by dampness and repairs. CFW 1825.

DĪWĀN-I-SURŪRĪ.

ديوان سروري No 2

Fragmentary extracts from the diwan of Surūrī. There are a great many poets with the same takhallus and it is not possible to identify the present one without special research. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is very fragmentary; the folios are misplaced. The poems begin abruptly on f. 17:

But on f. 25v there is another beginning:

On f. 31v there is a short mathnawi poem, with the heading:

It is not clear whether it also is by Surūrī. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 17-35. For measurements, etc., see No. 739. Some poems by the same author are given on the margins.

916.

ديوان راضي مير Nh

DĪWĀN-I-RĀDĪ.

Poems of Rādī, almost exclusively ghazals (only a few quatrains are given at the end), in which there are no allusions as to the period in which this dīwān has been written. The author is probably not identical with the better known poet Faṣāḥat-Khān Kashmīrī, who used the same takhallus. Transcribed in 1182 AH., by Imāmu'd-Dīn. This copy is referred to in Spr 537. Beg.

ار بهار يار باشد رونق جال صرا ، جلوة كل تازه دارد باغ و بستال صرا ، Fi. (79), 8 205 × 115, 185 × 80, 11 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Wormeaten.

917.

بهكوات كيتا Pb 2.

BHAGAWĀT-GĨTĀ.

A versified translation of the Bhagavät-gītā, without mention of the date of composition and the translator's name. On the fly-leaf it is ascribed to Faydī (see above, Nos. 692-696), but this

is entirely fictitious. Transcribed in (1288)/1871 at Shāhjahānābād, by one Gundan(?)-La⁴l, surnamed Sayyār. Beg.

طرازندهٔ داستان کهرن ، بدینسان بیفکند طرح سخن ، بدینسان بیفکند طرح سخن ، Fr. 66, 8 205 x 165, 170 x 115, 11 10. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

918. (قصة هير ورانجهن) (QISSA-I-HĪR-U RĀNJHAN). Na 120.

A version of an Indian love-story of Hīr and Rānjhan (or Rānjhā). Its original was composed in Hindī, by Damodar, and it was translated into Persian: by Āfarīn (d. at Lahore in 1154/1741); by Mansārām Munshī, in 1157/1744 (see R 770); and also by Minnat, in 1195/1781, who dedicated it to R. Johnson, see EIO 1724, R 710, Spr 317. It is sometimes also called Nāz-u Niyāz. The present poem contains apparently a different version, because none of the takhalluṣes mentioned above is found here. The name Fidāī (to be found on ff. 4v, 7v, etc.) is perhaps that of the author. The word Sāqī is also found very frequently in the places in which the takhalluṣ usually appears. The copy is incomplete at the beginning and it is impossible to ascertain how much is lost. Transcribed in 1248 AH., by Muḥammad Akram for Muḥammad-Naṣīr-Khān Tālpūr. Begins abruptly:

درین ما جرا عقل دراک سوخت ، زبرق سراسیمکي پاک سوخت ، 8 310×185, 220×95, 11 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten.

919. (مثنوي در عقائد) (MATHNAWĪ DAR 'AQĀ'ID). Aa 14.

A mathnawi of Sufico-theological contents, with numerous prose passages, explaining various Coranic verses, pious maxims uttered by saints, etc. The author does not mention the title of the poem, nor his own name; only at the end the expression 'Abdu'l-Karim may perhaps be an allusion to the latter. The work is dedicated to Nawwäb 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb-Khān (f. 2), whom a lucky chance may perhaps some day identify. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg, of the preface:

اهداء هدایا در ماه مبارک الغ Beg. of the treatise (f. 3):

لله الحمد الذي لا حد له ، والتحيات التي لا عد له ،

Ff. 22, 8 205 \times 115, 170 \times 85, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by repairs.

پند فامهٔ حیدري

PAND-NĀMA-I-HAYDARĪ.

M 55.

A short mathnawi, in didactico-religious strain. The author's name is not mentioned. The title is given on f. 16v. Judging from the contents and the style of this work it is most probably a production of some poet at the court of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore, and the word Haydarī apparently implies that it has been addressed to Tīpū's father, Haydar. There are, however, no direct indications as to this; at least they cannot be discovered without a thorough study of the work. Transcribed in the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 8v-17, 8 190×135 , 165×110 , Il 10. Europ. pap. Bad, vulgar Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

921.

ديوان مسكين

DĪWĀN-I-MISKĪN.

Nb 125.

A huge collection of poems of a certain Miskīn, who on some 1,250 pages of his distressingly verbose and commonplace compositions has not found a single opportunity to give his full name, or to mention any names of historical interest which might help to identify the period in which he lived. This copy, referred to in Spr 498, dates from the XIIc. AH. A. Sprenger's conjecture about the identity of this Miskīn with one mentioned in the Rashaḥāt (see above, Nos. 252-257), seems to be unacceptable, because the language, the general style, etc. of the poems indicate their very modern origin. This volume contains:

Ghazals (f. 1v), in alphabetical order, beg.

A collection of tarjī'bands, mukhammasāt, 'increased' (mustazād) ghazals, etc. (f. 540), beg.

A collection of miscellaneous poems, with the heading
 (f. 595) غزلیات متفرقه, beg.

 Several mathnawi poems (f. 601), with a few ghazals at the end. Some of them written in such a manner that all use of dotted letters is avoided. Beg.

5. Various prose invocations (f. 608), without any heading, introduction, etc. They are apparently either several chapters of the same work, or separate productions in the same style. Beg.

Ff. 621, S 245 x 150, 175 x 90, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

922.

اسباب النجاة

ASBĀBU'N-NAJĀT.

Na 2.

A long versified treatise on ethico-religious subjects. The author, as he states in his work, intended it for the instruction of his own son. And therefore, naturally, he does not mention his own name, which, obviously, his son knew well. There are probably only very few allusions which might help towards an identification of the period when the poem was written. At all events they have not been discovered in a cursory examination. The copy was transcribed towards the later part of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. of a short introduction:

اللهم صل على معصد النع

Beg. of the poem:

At the end there is an Arabic poem, ascribed to 'Abdu'l Qādir Jīlānī, beg.

Added some tilisms and effective prayers.

Ff. (121), S 210 x 150, 180 x 90, H 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

Anthologies and Poetical Scrap-books.

Note.—The majority of the poets, referred to in this section (Nos. 923-954), have already been mentioned in this Catalogue with details as to the dates pertaining to their biographies and literary productions. These need not, therefore, be repeated here. In order to preserve uniformity in treatment the dates of newly mentioned poets are likewise not entered here, but all are included in the indices of persons and works appended at the end of the Catalogue.

923. (مجموعة اشعار) (MAJMŪʿA-I-ASHʿĀR). M 5.

A large and valuable anthology, containing specimens of poetry from almost all known Persian poets, since the earliest days of Persian literature till about 1000/1592. The compiler (who at the same time is the scribe, because the volume is only a large note-book, and has evidently not been copied from an earlier original), does not mention his name, nor gives he any date of his collection or transcription. But from the internal evidence the date of the anthology can be fixed at the period between 957/1549 and about 1000/1592. The first date is that of the completion of the tadhkira of Sam Mīrzā, with the title Tuhja-i-Sāmī (quoted here on ff. 314v-315, and 391v-398; see about it GIPh 214, R 367, etc.). The second limit cannot be established so precisely, but may be deduced from the consideration of various facts and allusions found in this book. The most important circumstance is the complete absence of any reference to the poets, who lived later than the Xc. AH. Not a single poet from amongst those, who flourished at the court of Akbar, is mentioned here. At the same time it is clear that the compiler was connected with India. In the section on the poets of royal descent (ff. 315v-319v), there are some allusions which permit us to determine his relation to the princes of that period. He gives the title of padshah only to Humayun (937-963/1530-1556), while Tahmasp I, the Safawide (930-984/1524-1576), is called nawwab, and the Turkish Sultan Sulayman (926-974/1520-1566) is contemptuously styled wali-i-Rūm. The compiler mentions also Kāmran-Mīrzā (d. 964/1557), and many other contemporary princes and noblemen, who all lived in the Xc. AH. The contents of this volume are as follows:

On ff. 1v-2 there is a short passage in prose, which may be the preface to the anthology. Beg.

1. Several extracts from Firdausi (f. 2v).

2. Muḥammad 'Assār Tabrīzī (ff. 3-13), his qaṣīdas, ghazals

and git'as.

Nizāmī (f. 13v); extract from Khusraw-u Shīrīn. There is a prose note, and, on the margins, some stray quotations from Hilālī and others.

4. Kamāl Khujandī (ff. 14v-16v). A short note on 'Adāirī

on f. 16v.

 A few letters of two famous calligraphists, namely Kamālu'd-Dīn Bihzād, and Qāsim-'Alī Chahra-gushā; both flourished in the beg. of the Xc. AH. (ff. 17-17v).

6. Poems of 'Adairi (ff. 18-19), apparently continued from

No. 4 (f. 16v).

- Sa'dī (ff. 19v-31v). Extracts from his dīwān and the Būstān.
- A few lines from 'Abdu'l-lah Anşārî (see also f. 284); a few verses from other poets (f. 32).

9. Salmān Sāwaji (ff. 32-42; also on f. 203v); extracts from

his diwan.

10. Hasan Dihlawi (ff. 42v-43v). Extracts from his diwan.

 Nizāmī (ff. 43v-48v): More quotations from his mathnawīs, also on ff. 64v-109 and 200-200v.

- Firdausi (ff. 49-60v). Episode of Rustam's fight against Afrāsiyāb; his satire. More from the Shāhnāma on ff. 61-64 and 198v-200v.
 - A short glossary to the Shāhnāma (ff. 60v-61).
 Amīr Khusraw Dihlawī (ff. 109-133 and 201v).
- 15. Anwarī (ff. 133v-137). 16. Sayyid Jamālu'd-Dīn 'Adud (f. 137v). 17. 'Unṣurī (f. 139v and 239 marg.). 18. Auḥadu'd-Dīn al-Balkhī (f. 139v). 19. Mu'izzī (f. 140). 20. Mujīru'd-Dīn Baylaqānī (f. 140v). 21. Falakī (f. 141). 22. 'Abdu'l-Wāsi' (Jabalī) (f. 141v). More scattered quotations from Anwarī. On the margins there are quotations from the modern poets (by a different hand): Tāhir, Tālib Āmulī, Hilālī, Shifāī.

23. Zahīr-i-Fāryābī (ff. 141v-145; also on ff. 155v-156v, and

161-161v).

24. Majdu'd-Dîn Hamgar Fârsî (f. 145).

25. Sanāi (f. 145v-149). Extracts from his dīwān.

 A short extract from Yaḥyā Lahijī's commentary on the Gulshan-i-rāz of Maḥmūd Shabistarī (cf. above, No. 555) (ff. 149v-150).

27. 'Attar (ff. 150v-155). Extracts from his mathnawi

poems.

28. Khāqānī (ff. 157-160v).

29. Kamālu'd-Dīn Isma'īl Isfahānī (ff. 162-165, 186 marg. and 212 marg.).

Jalālu'd-Din Rūmī (ff. 165v-183). See also f. 285v.

31. Auḥadī of Marāgha (ff. 183v-192). Extracts from his

Jām-i-Jam (cf. above, No. 574 in this Catalogue).

32. Maḥmūd Shabistarī (ff. 192v-198). From his poem Gulshan-i-rāz (cf. Nos. 553-554 in this Catalogue). On the margins extracts from Bahāu'd-Dīn Muhammad ('Āmilī ?).

33. An extract from the Raudatu's-safā (cf. Nos. 10-32 in this Cat.), on Luqmān (ff. 201-202). Also a short extract from

the Ta'rīkh-i-guzīda (f. 202v).

34. Luṭfu'l-lah Nīshāpūrī (f. 202v). 35. Şadru'sh-sharī at Bukhārī (f. 203). 36. Qāḍī Shamsu'd-Dīn Tabbasī (f. 203). 37. Sīmāī Kāshī (f. 203).

38. Jāmī (ff. 204-260). On the margins there are quotations

from Måilī (f. 232v, cf. f. 277v), and Ibn Yamīn (f. 251).

 Khwājū (-i-Kirmānī) (ff. 260v-263). Extracts from his Raudatu'l-anwār (f. 263), cf. above, No. 576(3) in this Catalogue,

and Humāyī wa Humāyūn (f. 262), ef. ibid. No. 576(1).

40. Amīr 'Alī Jalāir Tufaylī (ff. 263 and 311). 41. Mīr Huḍūrī (ibid.). 42. Kātibī Nīshāpūrī (ff. 263v-264v). 43. Nihānī (f. 265v), a few extracts with the heading (in a more modern handwriting): نهائي تخلص دختر زرکشي خراسائي اين قطعه کفته

44. Bannāī (ff. 265v-266).

45. Hātifī (ff. 266v-269, and 270v). Extracts from his Tīmūr-nāma and Khusraw-u Shīrīn (his lyrical poems on ff. 313v-315, 318v). On the margins of f. 288 extracts from Diyāu'd-Dīn Kāshī and Ḥakīm Ruknu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd Tabīb (by a modern hand).

 Ahli Shirāzī (f. 269v).
 Fakhru'd-Dīn Irāqī (f. 271). 48. Ahmad Fikārī (f. 271v). 49. Ridāī Jurbādagānī (i.e. Gulpāyagānī) (f. 271v). 50. 'Ismatu'l-lah Bukhārī (ff. 272-272v, 273). 51. Wahshî (f. 273v). 52. Shāhī Sabzawārī (f. 273v, cf. f. 232v). 'Imad (f. 273v), 54. Fighani (ff. 274-274v, 273v marg.). 55. Lisānī (ff. 275-277v). 56. Shāh Husayn Ijī, with the takhallus Māilī (f. 277v). 57. Humāyūn (f. 278), 58. Āsafī (f. 278v). Häshimī (f. 280v). 60. Hayratī (f. 280v). 61. Ahlī Khurāsānī (f. 282v). 62. Hāshimī Mashhadī (f. 283). 63. Shahīdī (f. 283). 64. Hayratī Qazwīnī (f. 283v). 65. Zāhirī (f. 283v). 66. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Astrābādī (f. 284v). 67. Ibn Ḥisām al-Harawî (f. 284v marg.). 68. Qâsim-i-Anwâr (f. 285). 69. Nîkî Işfahânî (f. 286). 70. Sharîf Tabrîzî (f. 286). 71. Pîrî (f. 286). Hilālī (f. 286). 73. Haydarī Tabrīzī (ff. 286-286v marg.). Qāsimī Jinābidī (Gunābādī) (f. 286v-288), and Ghazālī. 75. Sharafu'd-Dîn Shufurwa Işfahānī (f. 288v, cf. also f. 285 marg.). 76. 'Ubayd-i-Zākānī (f. 288v). 77. Mīr Shaykhum Suhaylī (ff. 289-289v). 78. Ummīdī (ff. 289v-293). 79. Hayrānī (f. 293). 80. Hūshī Shīrāzī (f. 293v). 81. Wahīdī Qumī (ff. 294 and 297v). 82. Bābā Sawdāī Ābīwardī (f. 294v). 83. Afdal Nāmī (ff. 295 and 318). 84. Pīna-dūz-Oghlī (f. 296v). 85. 'Abdu'l-

Khālio (ibid.). 86. Muhammad Rāzī (ibid.). 87. Muhammad Kāshānī (ibid.). 88. 'Atāu'l-lah Rāzī (ibid.). 89. Damīrī (f. 297). 90. Sharaf-i-Jahān (ibid. and f. 298). 91. Afdal Kāshī (ibid.). 92. Hasratī Kāshī (f. 297v). 93. Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Dawwānī (f. 298). 94. Tāhirī Nāinī (ibid.). 95. Biyādī (f. 298v). 96. Muhtasham (f. 298v). 97. Hudūrī (f. 299). 98. Ashkī (ibid.), 99. Mūshī (ibid.). 100. Gulkhanī (or Kalkhinī ?) (ibid.). 101. Rāzī 'Arab (f. 299v). 102. Qaydī (ibid.). 103. Harfī (ibid.). 104. Mir Muḥammad Kaskanī (كسكنى) (f. 300). Imām Fakhr-i-Rāzī (ibid.). 106. Mīr Hindī (ibid.). 107. i-Jamālī Rūdbārī (f. 300v). 108. Malik Uways Rustamdārī (ibid.). Bannāī (ibid., and f. 306v, cf. also above, ff. 265v-266). 109. 110. Nīkī Isfahānī (ibid., see also above, f. 286). 111. Mīr Hāshim b. Khwājagī Qazwīnī (ibid.). 112. Haydar-i-Kulīcha (f. 301). 113. Tūsī (ibid.). 114. Sālih (ibid.). 115. Mas'ūdi-Turkmān (ibid.). 116. Hilālī (f. 301v). 117. 'Abdī-Beg (f. 302v). 118. Mahmūd Şabūrī Tihrānī (f. 303v, 310v, 313). 119. Qāsim Beg-i-Habību'l-lah (f. 304v). 120. Maqsūd-Beg Khākī (ibid.). 121. Salmān Jābirī (ibid.). 122. Walī-i-Dasht-i-Biyadī (f. 305). 123. 'Allāmī or 'Alāī Karh-rūdī (ibid.). 124. Ṣafī Nūrbakhsh (ibid.). 125. Qādī Yaḥyā Rūdbārī (ibid.). 126. 'Ārifī (ibid.). 127. Nadāī Yazdī (f. 305v). 128. Kākā-i-Āsh-paz Kābulī (ibid.). 129. Qādī 'Abdu'l-lah Rāzī (ff. 305v-306). 130. 'Abdu'l-lah Lāhijī (f. 306). 131. Qāsim Beg Ḥālatī (ibid.). 132. Ṣādiqī Astrābādī (ibid.). 133. Rajāī Iṣfahānī (f. 306v). 134. Najmu'd-Dîn Baghdādī (ibid.). 135. Riyādī (ibid.). 136. Mīr Babā (ibid.). 137. Farībī Tihrānī (ibid.). 138. Mīr Shamsu'd-Dîn 'Alī Khwārī, surnamed Rāzī (ibid.). 139. Rāfi' Qazwīnī (f. 307). 140. 'Abdu'l-Karīm Isfahānī (ibid.). 141. Sidqī Astrābădī (ibid.). 142. Sharīf (ibid.). 143. Rāfi'ī Qazwīnī (ibid.). 144. Athīru'd-Dīn Abhārī (ibid.). 145. Khiyālī Bukhārāī (ibid.). 146. Najmu'd-Dīn Dāya (ibid.). 147. Shāh Tāhir (f. 307v). 148. Mahdī Astrābādī (ibid.). 149. Sa'd-i-gul (ibid.). 150. Sharafu'd-Dīn 'Alī Bāfqī (ibid.). 151. Mānī (ibid.). 152. Abū'l-Mafākhīr Rāzī (f. 308). 153. Shaykhu'r-raīs (Avicenna) (ibid.). 154. Ḥisāmī Qarākūlī (ibid.). 155. Sharafu'd-Dīn Ḥillī Yazdī (ibid.). 156. Ummīdī (f. 308v). 157. Adharī (ibid.). 158. Mākī (?) Qazwīnī (ibid.). 159. Fakhru'd-Dīn Fathu'l-lah, the brother of the well known Hamdu'l-lah Mustawfī Qazwīnī (ibid.). 160. Muhammad-Beg Sālim (f. 309 and 318v). 161. Maqbūl (ibid.). 162. Riyādī (cf. No. 135 in this list) (ibid.). 163. Ṣādiqī-Beg Afshār (ibid.). 164. Shāh Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Ṣadr (f. 309v). 165. Wahshī (ibid.). 166. Ahmad Sabzawārī Jābir (? or Fā'iz ?) (ibid.) 167. Mīr 'Azīzī Qazwīnī (f. 310). 168. Shamsu'd-Dîn Muhammad (ibid.). 169. Niyazî Hijazî (ibid.). 170. 424 POETRY.

Tāhir 'Urvān (Bābā Tāhir) (ibid.). 171. Fudūlī Baghdādī (ff. 310v and 333). 172. Muhammad Qazwinī (ibid.). 173. Qarā-Khān. son of Ja'far Khalifa Turkman (ibid.). 174. Abū Sa'īd-i-Abū'l-Khayr (ibid.). 175. Pîr Jamālī (Pūr-i-Jamālī ? ef. No. 107) (ibid.). 176. Malik Qumī (?) (ibid., the last two on the margins). 177. Shaykh-zāda Lāhijī (f. 311). 178. Rubā'ī Mashhadī (ibid.). 179. Rauhanī Samarqandī (f. 311v). 180. Yahyā Khān Tālib (ibid.). 181. Dūst Muḥammad (ibid.). 182. Sharafu'd-Dīn 'Alī Bāfqī (ibid.). 183. Sālik Mashhadī (ibid.). 184. Munhī Khurāsānī (ibid.). 185. Ibn-Yamīn (f. 312). 186. Nasībī Gīlānī (ibid., and f. 313). 187. Mănī (ibid.). 188. 'Arda (ibid.). 189. Qādī Nūru'd-Dīn (ibid.). 190. Hayratī (f. 312v). 191. Khān Ahmad Wālī-i-Gīlān (ibid.). 192, Ghāzī (ibid.). 193, Kāmī Harawī (ibid.). 194. Mahdī (f. 313), 195. Jafāī (ibid.). 106. Junūnī Qandahārī (ibid.). 197. Sālihī Mashhadī (ibid.). 198. Shānī (?) (ibid.). 199. 'Urfi Hindī (f. 313v).

200. A very short extract from the Tuhja-i-Samī, about

Humāyūn b. Bābur Pādshāh (ff. 314v-315, in margine).

201. Tahmāsp (the Safawide, 930-984/1524-1576, evidently already dead, judging from the epithets) (f. 315v). 202. Sulayman (926-974/1520-1566) Walī-i-Rûm (sic) (ibid.), and Salīm (ibid.), 203. Sultan Husayn (the Timuride, d. 911/1505) (ibid.). 204. Humāyūn (937-963/1530-1556) (ibid.), 205. Kāmrān-Mīrzā (d. 964/1557) (ibid.). 206. 'Ubayd (u'l-lah) Khan (the Shavbanide, 940-946/1533-1539) (ibid.). 207. Muhammad-Khān Shaybānī (906-916/1500-1510) (f. 316). 208, 'Abdu'l-lah-Khān (also probably the Shaybanide, 946-947/1539-1540) (ibid.). 209. Babur-Mīrzā 'the father of Humāyūn Pādshāh '(932-937/1526-1530) (ibid.). 210. Shāh Gharīb-Mīrzā, son of Sultān Husayn, a Timuride prince (f. 316v). 211. Sām-Mīrzā, son of Shāh Isma'il Şafawī (ibid.). 212. Bahrām-Mīrzā, also probably a Safawide prince (ibid.). 213. Shāh Shujā' (probably the son of Isma'īl II, the Safawide) (ibid.). 214. Muhammad Mu'min (ibid.). 215. Sulțăn Ibrăhîm, son of Bahrām-Mîrzā (f. 317). 216. Faridun Husayn (ibid.). 217. Badī'u'z-Zamān-Mīrzā son of Sultān Husayn, d. after 918/1512 (ibid.). 218. Ya'qūb, the Aq-Qoyūnlū prince (884-896/1479-1490) (ibid.). 219. Sultān Muḥammad Pādshāh (ibid., in margine). 220. Ibrāhīm-Khān, governor of Lār (ibid., Musayyab-Khān (f. 317v). 222. Husaynin margine). 221. Qulī (ibid.). 223. Sayvid Jalāl b. 'Adud (ibid.). 224. 'Imādu'l-Islām (ibid.). 225. Qādī 'Abdu'l-Khāliq (ibid.). 226. Darangūsh (?) Taryākī (?) (ibid., in margine). 227. Khidr Sultān Rūmlū (f. 318). 228. Qasīmī (or Qismī?) Astrābādī (f. 318). 229. Bisātī Samarqandī (ibid.) and Yar 'Alī Tabīb (ibid., both on the margins). 230. Wāḥidī Hamadānī (f. 318v). 231. Khayyām (ibid.). 232. Sawābī (?) Turkmān (f. 319). 233. Āgahī (ibid.). 234. Kishwarī (ibid., and 323). 235. Hilāl (?) (ibid.). 236. From Jāmī's Silsilatu'dh-dhahab (see above, Nos. 612-615) (ff. 320-321v). 237. 'Abdī Junābādī (Gunābādī) (f. 321v). 238. Khurramī (?) (ibid.). 239. Hilālī (ff. 322-322v). 240. Auhad Sabzawārī (f. 322v). 241. Jahān Khātūn (ibid.). 242. Ḥayrānī, daughter of Mīr Yādgār Gunbadī (Gunābādī ?) (ibid.). 243. Maylī (f. 323).

244. Mīr 'Alī-Shīr Nawāī (d. 906/1501), Turkish poetry (ff. 323v-325v, 326, apparently also continued on ff. 329-332v

where a Turkish mathnawi is given).

245. Yūsuf-Beg, son of Bàbā Sulaymān Ustājlū, a treatise in prose and verse (ff. 325v-326).

246. Nizâm Astrâbādī (ff. 326v-328) (cf. No. 66, f. 284v).

247. Mullā 'Alī Niyāzī (f. 328). 248. Sharīf Kāshī (ibid.). 249. Mahdī-Qulī Beg, brother's son of Jānībeg Wāṣilī (Turkish) (f. 332v).

250. Sayyid Nasīmī (f. 335v). 251. Ghadanfar-Beg Turkmān (ibid.). 252. Shāhfūr b. Muhammad Nīshāpūrī (with a short biographical preamble) (ff. 336v-337).

253. An extract from Yar 'Ali's commentary on the Lama'at

(ff. 337v-339).

254. From Majālisu'l-ushshāq, by Sultān Husayn (f. 340), also from the Raudatu's-safā (f. 340), Habību's-siyar (f. 340v and 344v-345), Nafahātu'l-uns (ff. 341v-344v), Tadhkiratu'l-awliyā by 'Aṭṭār (on Hallāj) (ff. 345v-355v), Juwaynī's Nigāristān, Jāmī's Lawāih, Naṣāiḥ by Rashīd, etc. (ff. 355v-359v).

255. Poems of 'Unsuri, with a short biographical note on the

author (ff. 360-362).

256. Again very short extracts from the Raudatu's-ṣajā, Ḥabību's-siyar, Najahāt, Nigāristān, Ta'rīkh-i-guzīda, Akhlāq-i-Jalālī, prayers, etc. (ff. 362v-391).

257. Another short extract from the Tuhja-i-Sāmī (ff. 391v-398, see also above No. 200 in this list), with many poetical

quotations from various authors.

258. More extracts from Ḥabību's-siyar, Akhlāq-i-Jalālī, etc. (ff. 398v-399v). On f. 398v, on the margins, a note from the Ta'rīkh-i-jahān-namāī by Qāḍī Aḥmad (probably the same as the Nigāristān).

259. An extract from Husayn b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn Maybudī

(ff. 400-403v).

260. A note on Nizāmī (ff. 403v-410).

261. Extracts from 'Alī Qūshehī, Ta'rīkh-i-guzīda, Ḥabību's-siyar, etc. Lastly some scrappy poetical extracts from Sīmāī Kāshānī (f. 406), Khusraw (f. 407v), Firdausī (ff. 409v, 411v), Jāmī (f. 409v), Ghazālī Mashhadī (f. 409v), etc.

Ff. 412, 8.230×170 , 150×85 , Il 17. Or. pap. Persian shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good, but some places are not legible. Folios occasionally misplaced, but the rectification of the order is often impossible because the eatch-words are very rarely

written.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMU·A-I-ASH·ĀR).

Na 99.

A large album of short poetical works and treatises in prose, notes on various subjects, etc. The contents of this huge volume are not by one hand: some parts were transcribed as early as 1063 AH. (cf. colophons on ff. 255 and 276). Other sections are dated 1089 and 1090 AH., being transcribed by Muḥammad-'Alī Khāksār, or Khādim, as he calls himself (cf. ff. 430v, 431v, 434v, 473). And finally, there are sections written by Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm b. Mullā Muḥammad Bāqir al-Karbalāī in 1126 AH. (cf. colophon on f. 472v). There are obviously also many additions and insertions by other scribes. The folios are misarranged in many places, but it is very difficult to fix their correct order because catch-words are not always found on them.

1. (ff. 1-5v). A collection of prayers and magic formulas

with explanations.

(ff. 31-31v). Prose extracts from various treatises, containing instructions as to the use of various amulets; medical advice, etc.

 (ff. 32v-33). Gulandām's preface to the dīwān of Ḥāfiz, see above, Nos. 587-591, on pp. 255-257 in this Catalogue. Beg.

as in No. 587.

(ff. 33v-39v). An extract from the well known treatises of Zuhūrī: Dībācha-i-Nauras, Khwān-i-Khalīl, and Gulzār-i-Ibrā-hīm (cf. above, Nos. 356-361 in this Catalogue). Beg. as usual, see No. 356, etc.

5. (ff. 39v-49). An extract from Wahshi's Farhād-u Shīrīn

(cf. above Nos. 675-676 in this Catalogue).

6. (ff. 49-52v). Husn-i-galaw-sūz. A mathnawī poem by Rashīdā, apparently an imitation of Zulālī's well known poem with a similar title (cf. Nos. 709-710), although in different metre. It was composed in 1040/1630, as stated in the chronogram. Beg.

7. (ff. 52v-54v). Several mathnawi poems by Abū Tālib Kalīm Hamadānī (cf. above, Nos. 754-756). The second of them (f. 53v) has a heading: غي تعريف الفرس. A qiṭ a at the end, comp. in 1040/1630.

8. (ff. 96v-116v). A portion of Layla wa Majnun, by Mak-

tabî (cf. above, Nos. 640-641). Beg. as in No. 640.

 (ff. 117-126v). Khulāṣa-i-Khamsa-i-Nizāmī, apparently the same as described above under No. 476, but probably in an abbreviated version, because it seems here to be shorter than there. 10. (ff. 127-139). An extract from the diwan of Saib (cf. above, Nos. 783-787), containing chiefly ghazals, in alphabetical order. Beg. with those rhyming in \Rightarrow :

دامن از خلق کشیدن کل شهرت طلبیست ، النم

 (ff. 139, 130 bis-138 bis). An extract from the diwan of 'Urfi (cf. above, Nos. 683-684). Beg.

اي نه فلك ز خوشة صنع تو دانة ، النم

12. (ff. 139 bis-153v). An extract from Markazu'l-adwar

by Faydī (cf. above, No. 695).

13. (ff. 180v-191). An extract from the dīwān of Qāsimī, who is not identical with Qāsim-i-Anwār (see above, No. 601). On ff. 180v-183 there are qaṣīdas, and the rest is occupied with ghazals, tarjī bands, etc.

14. (ff. 191-199). An extract from the diwan of Naşir, or Naşiru'd-Din Hamadani, who flourished in the beg. of the XIc. AH. See Spr 512. Chronograms for 1014 and 1015 AH. on

f. 195. Beg.

زهى نقاب نو فافوس شمع بزم حضور ، النح

15. (ff. 199v-201v). A qaşīda by Tālib Āmulī (cf. above

Nos. 726-727).

16. (ff. 202-203). A short extract from Farhād-u Shīrīn by Raunaqī (cf. Spr 49, 77, 150, etc.). The name of the poet is mentioned only in the heading, and is apparently not to be found in the portions of the text given here. Beg.

صباحی نور حسن افروز چون مي ، که چشم آفتابش بود در پی ،

17. (ff. 203-205). A short *mathnaw*i poem of Nazīrī (cf. above Nos. 705-707). Beg.

شبي از صبح خومتر نعادش ، النع

18. (ff. 205-206). A tarjī band by Asīrī. There were several poets with this takhallus. One of them is the author of the well known commentary on Gulshan-i-rāz with his original name Muḥammad b. Yaḥyā Lāhijī (d. ca. 912/1506-1507), cf. No. 555 in this Catalogue. Beg.

جنبش بحر عشق پيدا شد ، الني

19. (f. 206). A tarjī band by Maghribī (cf. Nos. 599–600). Beg.

20. (f. 206v). Qalandar-nāma, ascribed to Khusraw Dihlawī (see above, Nos. 558-571). His authorship is however very problematic, firstly because the poem shows a great many errors in versification, which could scarcely be expected from such a master of verse as Khusraw; and secondly because his takhallus is not mentioned, but instead the name of one Ḥusaynī appears at the end (كَفَدَّرُ حَسِيْنَى است ابن بِنْدُ). Beg.

21. (ff. 207-216). Extracts from Sanāi's well known

Hadiga (cf. above, Nos. 438-444).

22. (ff. 216-220). Qaṣīdas of 'Abdu'r-Razzāq. Unfortunately there is in this library no copy of his complete dīwān, to make possible a final determination of the period in which he wrote. He lived, at all events, not later than the XIc., and therefore may be identical with the author of Gauhar-i-murād (cf. R 32), who used the takhallus Fayyād (which appears here only once, on f. 219). Beg.

23. (ff. 220-225). A short extract from Maḥmūd-u Ayāz, a mathnawī poem by Mīrzā Yūl-Qulī-Beg Shāmlū with the takhallus Anīsī, d. in India, at Burhānpūr, in 1014/1605. See GIPh 250, RS 376. Beg.

بحمد الله كه اين ديباچة راز ، بتونيق هدايت شد سرافراز ،

 (ff. 225-226). A short mathnawi poem by Rukna, or Masih (ef. above, No. 761). Beg.

25. (ff. 226-227). A short fragment from a mathnawi poem called in the heading Khusraw-u Shīrīn, and ascribed to the authorship of Sinjar (cf. above, Nos. 703-704). Beg.

شبي با درد جفت و طاق از نور ، بهم نرخي درانشب زنكي و حور ،

26 (ff. 227v-228). A short mathnawi poem, ascribed in the heading to Yahyā Lāhiji (cf. above, No. 18 in this list).

27. (f. 228). A short didactic poem by Hatifi (cf. above,

Nos. 649-653), with the heading

28. (ff. 228-228v). A mathnawī poem by 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Lāhijī (cf. No. 22 in this list). Beg.

29. (ff. 229v-236v). More poems from 'Urfi (cf. above, No. 11 in this list).

30. (ff. 237-249). Sāqī-nāma by Zuhūrī (cf. No. 717 in this

Catalogue).

 (ff. 255-276). Tuḥṭatu'l-'irāqayn, by Khāqanī, cf. above Nos. 461-462. Beg. as usual, apparently complete. (ff. 277-280v). More poems of Talib Amuli (cf. No. 15 in this list).

33. (ff. 281-321v). A collection of Anwari's queidas (cf.

above. Nos. 450-454).

34. (ff. 322-333v). An extract from the dīwān of Fighānī (cf. above, Nos. 645-646).

35. (ff. 347v-355v). More queidas of Anwari (cf. above,

No. 33 in this list).

- 36. (ff. 356-363). Extracts, in prose, from various treatises dealing with the methods of divination by the Coran, various hadiths, quotations from the Coran, partly with translations into Persian, etc.
 - 37. (ff. 383-402). Prayers, amulets, miscellaneous notes, etc.

38. (ff. 403-406). Notes on the chronology of various Muhammadan dynasties and individual princes, up to the Xc. AH.

- 39. (ff. 414-416v). A bombastic introduction to a treatise called *Chaman-namā*, comp. in 1088/1678 (chronogram كل نوى ماي سخن on f. 416v). The author does not mention his name. Beg.
- 40. (ff. 416v-430v). Risāla-ī-Shauq nikār. A treatise in ornate prose, by Muhammad 'Alī Fikār, comp. at the request of 'Alī-Qulī Beg in 1088/1678 (chronogram كلبن قيض لا يزالي باد on f. 430v). It deals with the usual vague Sufic discussions of love and contains moral maxims. Copied in 1090 AH. by Afkār Muhammad 'Alī Khāksār, who may be, judging from the similarity of both names, identical with the author. Beg.

اي صورت خوش اداي اين صفعتها ، النم

41. (ff. 431-436). Short poetical quotations from various authors: Shaukat, Burhān, Fadīl Bukhārī (f. 432), Ghanī, Khiḍr-Beg (Turkish, f. 435v), etc. A letter, dated 1089 AH. on f. 431v. Ff. 436v-437v are left blank.

42. (ff. 438-440). Extracts from the mathnawi poems of

Shānī (cf. above, No. 708). Beg.

43. (ff. 440-441). Extracts from the Salim's mathnawi poems (cf. above, Nos. 748-752).

44. (ff. 441-443). An extract from the Qadā wa qadar by

the same Salīm. Beg. as usual, see No. 748(2), etc.

45. (ff. 443-445v). A short extract from Farhād-u Shīrīn by 'Aqīl Kautharī Hamadānī (comp. in 1015/1607), see R 673-674, etc. Beg. abruptly:

 46. (ff. 446-447). A fragment of a treatise on various questions of style in composition, poetics, etc. Beg.

47. (ff. 447v-452). Some qaṣīdas by 'Alī Riḍā Tajallī (cf. above No. 782). On f. 448v begins his mathnawī poem with the title Mi'rāju'l-khiyāl:

48. (ff. 452-453). Several poems of Qudsī.

49. (ff. 453-454v). Sarāpā by Mīr Sayvid 'Alī Mahdī, describing the ideal beauty of various parts of the human body. Beg.

50. (ff. 454v-464v, and 466v-474). A collection of poems of Mukhlis Kāshī, who flourished in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., under Shāh Ḥusayn the Safawide (1105-1135/1694-1722). See EIO 1687, Pr 699, R 709, 1091, etc. Beg.

الهي پر تو از نور يقين داه شمع جانم را ، بشوي از لوح باطل يكقلم لوح بيانم را ،

51. (ff. 465-466). A few letters ascribed to 'Abdu'l-Mu'min

Khān (d. 1061/1651).

Several works in this volume, i.e. the dīwāns of Qudsī (ff. 55v-96), Radī Artīmānī (ff. 154v-179v), and Fudūlī (Turkish, on ff. 334-347), a medical treatise on ff. 364-383, and the *Tansūq-nāma* (ff. 407-413), are described separately as they possess sufficient independent interest, being of comparatively large size.

Ff. 473+9 (mistake in the numeration of folios), altogether 482; S 430×260 , 335×160 . Different number of diagonal lines in two, three, four, or five columns. Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. On some folios paper decayed along the marginal lines. A vignette.

925.

(MAJMŪ'A). Oa 73.

A large scrap book containing some more or less complete works (they are described in their proper places), as well as many short and fragmentary extracts, which are not worth being described separately. This volume was evidently filled gradually, at different periods, as different sections in it are dated 1034 AH. (f. 142), 1057 AH. (f. 76v), 1108 AH. (ff. 2, 2v); the others are obviously of a still more modern origin. The folios are badly misplaced and probably their more correct sequence would be: 1-16, 210-349, 87-104, 21-46, 49-78, 145, 143, 79-86, 149, 150-209, 17-18, 47-48, lac., 19-20, 105-142, 144, 146-148, 77-78. An

index is prefixed, but it is useless because it gives neither the real contents of the book, nor correct references to the folios.

(ff. 1v-2). A bombastic preface, dated 1108 AH. Beg.

رقعة كه مقرب دركاة آكه بميرم سياة بابا علي شاة نوشته اند (f. 2v).
 Copied in 1108 AH. by Ḥājjī 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr (the same hand as that of the preface).

3. (ff. 3-7v). A treatise in ornate prose, also apparently a

kind of a preface to some poetical work.

4. (ff. 8v-9). پاک معصوم پاک , etc., notes of reli-

gious contents.

5. (ff. 10-16). Some notes of an historical character on various events of Jahāngīr's reign. They may belong to the pen of a contemporary. The title:

انتخاب خصوميات حضرت جنت مكاني حقيقي.....جهانكير پادشاه ،

6. (ff. 19-20v). Fragmentary quotations from various poets: Khiḍrī Qazwīnī, Shurbī (?) Qazwīnī (f. 19v), Nauras Qazwīnī (ibid.), Tab'ī-Qazwīnī (ibid.), Āṣafī (f. 20), Kākā-i-Qazwīnī (f. 20v), Sharīf Kāshī (ibid.) (continued on ff. 105-115v).

 (ff. 21-22 and 101-104v). An extract from 'Aṭṭār's Mantiqu't-tayr, dealing with the well known story about Shaykh Ṣan'ān. It is called here in the colophon Kitāb-i-Shaykh Ṣan'ān,

and begins (f. 101) as usual:

8. (ff. 22v-23). Two qaṣīdas of Mīrzā Jānī.

9. (ff. 23-24). Poems of Amīr Sahī (?).

10. (ff. 24v-28). Poems of Sa'dī. The first is the well known tarjī band, beg.

11. (ff. 28-34v). Poems from various authors: 'Alī Kirmānī, surnamed Fāid, Shuhratī, Nawīdī (f. 29), Shāpūr (f. 29v), Tālib Āmulī (ibid.), Ḥakīm Partawī (Sāqī-nāma, ff. 30-35v, in margine), Wālihī (f. 32), Auḥadī (f. 33v), Shānī (ibid.).

 (ff. 35-42). A considerable number of poems from Riyādī Samarqandī (see above, No. 610). Beg. as in that copy.

(ff. 35v-39v, in margine). Sāqī-nāma of Zuhūrī, apparently incomplete (see above, No. 717). Beg. as in that copy.

 (ff. 39v-42, in margine). Sāqī-nāma of Abū Turāb-Beg, in the form of a tarjī band. Beg.

ساقي بده أن باده كه ماه شب تار است ، اليو

(ff. 42-46v). Poems from different authors: Muzaffar Husayn Kāshī, Shāpūr Tihrānī (f. 42v), Hijrī Tihrānī (f. 45), Sharaf-j-Jahān Qazwīnī (ibid.), Sinjar (f. 46), Sāib (ibid.), Nuṣrat (f. 46v).
 (ff. 42v-46v, in margine). Sāqī-nāma of Ghiyāth, beg.

 (ff. 49-50v, in margine). Sāqī-nāma of Muḥammad Jān Qudsī (cf. above Nos. 745-746). Beg.

18. (ff. 49-53v). Quotations from various poets: Muḥta-sham, Shāhī (f. 49v), Ṣāib, Nādim (f. 50), Nawwāb Ḥasan-Khān (ff. 51-51v), Yūsuf, Shāpūr, Sinjar, 'Urfī.

19. (ff. 54-76v). A fragment of the diwan of Anwari (see

Nos. 450-454).

20. (ff. 77-78). A few tarkīb-bands by 'Urfī.

21. (f. 79). A fragment of a poem in praise of 'Alī, and also of a few others, which contain versified letters from the correspondence between Shāh 'Abbās, evidently 'Abbās I, the Safawide (995-1037/1587-1628), and Sulaymān of Turkey (926-974/1520-1566), who was not contemporary with the former. The contents are probably quite fictitious, and have their origin not in historical facts but in the hatred between the Shi'a and Sunnis. Folios 143 and 145 also belong to this entry. The correct order is ff. 145v, 143, 79.

22. (ff. 79v-86v, misplaced). Extracts in prose, dealing with the historical events in the reign of Shāh 'Abbās I (f. 149 also

belongs to this section).

23. (ff. 87-88). Extracts from 'Urfi's poetry.

24. (ff. 89-97v). Poetical extracts from different authors: a poem in praise of Qutb-Shāh, poems by Abū'l-Faraj Rūnī, Azraqī (f. 91v), Anwarī, Nāṣir-i-Khusraw (f. 92v), Sanāī, 'Abdu'r-

Razzāq (ff. 93v-94v), Mas'ūd-i-Sa'd-i-Salmān (f. 95-97v).

25. (105-115v). Continuation of the collection of poetical extracts, which begins above, under No. 6 (ff. 19-20): Țălib Āmulī, Ahlī Shīrāzī, Shānī Taklū, Ghiyāthā-i-Ḥulwānī (f. 106), Mīrzā Ṣādiq, Abū'l-Ḥasan, Salīm, Faydī, Shifāī, Abū Turāb Beg (f. 107), Kalīm, Ruknā, Radī, Nizām Dast-i-Ghayb (f. 108), Shu-'ayb Kāshī, Khusraw, Ţufaylī (?), Sayyid Muḥammad Najafī (?), Mīrzā Ja'far (f. 109v), Qādī Nūrā, 'Urfī, Khalqī (f. 110), Fahmī, Nafīr, Wālihī, Āsafī (ff. 112-115v).

26. (ff. 116-116v). A fragment from Sāqī-nāma, probably

Nau'i's.

(ff. 117-122). Extracts from the diwans of Jamshid
 Qutb-Shah (940-957/1533-1550), Muhammad-Quli (989-1020/

1581-1611), including a qaṣīda in praise of God, a few quatrains,

and a marthiyya on the death of Imam Husayn.

28. (ff. 122v-127v). Sāqī-nāma of Nau'ī, see No. 698(2), beg. as in that copy. Slightly incomplete. F. 116 apparently also belongs to it (see No. 26 in this volume).

29. (ff. 127v-132). An extract from Faydi's Markazu'l-

adwar (see above, No. 695). Beg. as in that copy.

30. (ff. 133-133v). Extracts from Talib Amuli.

- 31. (ff. 134-142 and 150-153). Extracts from Faydi.
- (f. 148v). From Sa'dī.
 (f. 153v). From Khusraw.

34. (ff. 154-154v). From Shānī Taklū and Shaydā.

(ff. 155v-168v). Short quotations from various poets, mostly the well known ones: Saib, Kalim, Jalal Asīr, etc.; princes (ff. 156-156v): Shāh 'Abbās, Sultān Muhammad, Shāh Isma'īl, Khān Ahmad, Nizām Shāh, Jamshīd-Khān, Bahrām Mīrzā, Arslān Beg (the ambassador of Shāhjahān), Khalīfa-Sultān, Murtadā-Qulī Khān, Lutf-'Alī-Beg. Professional poets again (f. 151): Tālib Amuli, Nigahi (f. 158-159v, always with the epithet muharrirperhaps the compiler of this collection?); Tāhir, 'Ārif, Khāss(?) Qumī, Shaukatī, Nazīrī, Şaydī, Ibrāhīm, 'Aṭā Malik Ḥamza-Khān (f. 160v), 'Alī-Taqī (or Naqī), Khāma, Shāh Fathu'l-lah (f. 161), Sālik, Zuhūrī, Manzūr-rasī (?), Salīm (a mathnawī poem) (f. 161v), Abū'l-Hasan, Fahmī, Ibrāhīm Ad'ham, Muhammad Bāqir Dāmād, Bahāu'd-Dīn (f. 164), 'Urfī, Zāhid, Abū Sa'īd (f. 164v), Şāfī, Şādiq, Tab'i, Muhammad Qasim, Khallaq Talqani (?), Shifai, Khusraw, Jāmī, Zakī Hamadānī (f. 166), Maujī, Radī Sharīfī, Nizāmī, Shāpūr, Nigāhī, Mīr Maḥwī (f. 167), 'Izzat, Ja'far, Sa'd-i-Gul, Sharīf, Mu'jizī, Harfī. On f. 167v a few chronological notes. On f. 168v the beginning of Salīm's Qadā wa qadar.

36. (ff. 169-170). A short story, in prose. Written by the

same hand as that of Nos. 1-3 in this volume.

37. (ff. 170v-173v). Some more notes on the events in the reign of Jahangir, evidently a second copy of No. 5 in this volume

(on ff. 10-16). The same heading.

38. (ff. 174v-209v, 17-18, 47-48). An interesting, and apparently old anthology, with the title Natā'iju'l-afkār fī latā'ifi'l-ash'ār (f. 175), by Sa'd (or, possibly, Sa'du'd-Dīn) b. Abī Bakr b. Sa'd al-Ilahī (? badly legible) al-Harawī (ibid.), who dedicated it to Jalālu'd-Dīn Shāh Fadlu'l-lah b. Mawlā's-Sa'īd Qādī'l-qudāt ash-Shahīd Fakhru'd-Dīn Muhammad ibn al-Biyārī (?). The date of compilation is not given. Beg.

الحمد لله و شكر اله (لله ?) فالله اهل الحمد و الشكر الن

The anthology is divided into several babs (here only five), but, as it is incomplete at the end, it is impossible to decide what was

their original number. The first bāb (f. 175v) deals with the attributes of God (صفات الله تعالى); the second (f. 179) with praise of Muḥammad; the third (f. 181) في الموعظة و التنبيات (sic) في مكارم الاخلاق (the fifth (f. 208)); the fifth (f. 208)

The quotations are very short, only from the ancient poets, but occasionally there are on the margins poems from modern authors, probably added by the scribe. The poets quoted here are: Anwari, Kamāl Isma'il, Zahīr-i-Fāryābī, Sanāī, Hasan Ghaznawī, Khāgānī, Firdausī (Shāhnāma), Mas'ūd-i-Sa'd-i-Salmān, and other famous authors. Of the rarer ones there are Shams-i-Tabbasi (ff. 176, 183); 'Imādī Shahriyārī (ff. 176, 184, 204v, 207v, 209); Sūzanī (f. 176); Sirāju'd-Dīn Balkhī (f. 176v); Fakhru'd-Dīn (?) Fārsī (f. 176 bis); Najmu'd-Dîn Dāya (ff. 176v bis, 204v, 205); Fakhru-'d-Dīn Rāzī (f. 177); Shufurwa Işfahānī (ff. 177, 181v, 197, 206v); Rafī'u'd-Dīn Abharī (f. 177v); Sirāju'd-Dīn Qamarī (or Qumrī) (ff. 177v, 181v, 197); Sirāju'd-Dīn Balkhī (f. 180); Afdalu-'d-Dîn Kirmânî (ff. 181v, 190, 204v); Mujîru'd-Dîn Baylaqânî (ff. 181v, 193, 205); Jamālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'r-Razzāq (f. 181v); Rashīdu'd-Dîn Watwât (ff. 188, 189v, 204); Nāsir-i-Khusraw (ff. 188v, 197v, 199v, 206v, 207 and 18v); Rafi'u'd-Dīn al-Labnani (ff. 193v, 205v); Tayyan (?) al-Bami (?) (ff. 194, 205v); Naşīru'd-Din Tūsī (ff. 198, 207v); Najmu'd-Din Hasan Shahrūya (f. 201); Auhadu'd-Dīn Kirmānī (f. 201v); Badī'u'd-Dīn Tarkū (؟ کرو) (f. 204); Farīdu'd-Dīn Fārsī (ff. 18 and 204); Asadī (f. 204); Radī Nīshāpūrī (f. 204); Burhānu'd-Dīn an-Nasafī (f. 207); and others.

(ff. 210-214) Qadā wa qadar by Salīm. Cf. above, No. 748 (2). Beg. as in that copy. (A short extract from 'Aṭṭār on

the margins.)

40. (ff. 255 bis-257). The end of a mathnawi poem, which evidently had the title Nasab-nāma (see f. 257), by Wālihī (?).

41. (ff. 262-262v). A few letters of Salīm, Naṣrā-i-Hama-

dānī, etc.

42. (ff. 262v-263v). Abdāliyya, a mathnawī poem by Zuhūrī (cf. above Nos. 356-362, 716-718), describing an ideal Sufi. Another copy in No. 926 (1). Beg. الف ابدال نام درویشی، الخ

43. (ff. 263v-264). A few obscene poems ascribed to Bābā

Tähir's authorship.

44. (ff. 268-270). A short fragment from Mahmūd-u Ayāz, a mathnawī poem by Yūl-Qulī-Beg Shāmlū, with the takhallus Anīsī, who died in Burhānpūr in 1014/1605. See GIPh 250, RS 376, R 1032, Spr 333-334, etc. Beg. abruptly:

چو كردد صيد كالا عشق بنياد ، النم

45. (ff. 270v-271v). Extracts from various poets: Khusraw Dihlawī, Hilālī (f. 271), Malik Qumī (f. 271v), Shāh Isma'īl (f. 271v).

46. (ff. 279-295v). Part of the diwan of Khaqani (cf. above,

Nos. 456-458).

47. (ff. 296v-305). Extracts from Anwarī, Ummīdī (f. 303v),
 Hātif (f. 305), Sanāī (f. 299v), and Mughānī (Fighānī?) (f. 301v).

48. (ff. 317-325). Extracts from Zuhūri's works in ornate prose, and several letters by various authors. Some of them are

official epistles, others are private ones.

49. (ff. 326-349). Qaşīdas from different authors: Khāqānī, Khusraw, Salīm, Sayf Isfarangī, Anwarī, Salmān Sāwajī, 'Aṭṭār (f. 332), 'Urfī (f. 336). For the continuation see No. 23 in this volume.

Ff. 349, S 280 x 160, 245 x 135. Number of lines is exceedingly varied, Some pa es are filled with diagonal lines in three, four, five columns, others have horizontal lines, etc. Coloured Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta nast., different hands, Cond. very bad. Mercilessly damaged by a lazy and careless 'repairer.'

926. (Acapação)
(MAJMŪ'A). M 2.

Poetical miscellanies, included in a large volume, containing a collection of different treatises in prose, poems, poetical extracts, notes, etc. Although it is written with care, there are no headings, or even spaces between different entries, so that it is sometimes very difficult to find where the one ends and the next begins. It dates evidently from the end of the XIIc. AH., because in numerous historical notes the following dates appear: 1156, 1161, 1162 AH. (f. 193v), and even 1166 AH. (f. 280v). All treatises, diwans, and large poems, presenting some independent interest, are described elsewhere, in their proper places. Here only those articles are mentioned, which do not merit being discussed separately.

1. (ff. 11-11v). A short mathnawi, called in No. 925 (42)

Abdāliyya, of Zuhūrī, beg. as there:

(f. 12). Fards from different poets; their names are not given.

(f. 88). Stray verses.

4. (ff. 95v-109v). Short quotations from various Persian and Hindustani poets, mostly isolated distichs. The names of the authors are not always mentioned. There are extracts from: Dānā, Sa'du'l-lah, Ārzū, Najāt, Brahman, 'Alī Naqī Kamaraī, Asīr, Mujāhid-Khān, Kalīm (ff. 96-98v), Ṣafī-Qulī-Beg, Waḥdat, Yūsuf (f. 98v), Waddād (?), Shānī, Bayrām-Khān, Ḥazīn, Dārāb Jūyā, Kākā-Khān Āshnā, 'Alī-Khān Ahmad Shāhī, Āṣafī, Sa'dī (f. 99); Firdausī (f. 99v), Shaukat, Ṣāib, Qismat, Bāqir Dāmād (f. 103); Damīrī Iṣfahānī, Gulkhanī, Sharīf Kāshī, and many others (f. 103v); on ff. 104-105v there is a treatise in prose and verse, Persian and Hindustani, apparently a fragment only; on ff. 108-109v there are some more isolated verses from a great number of poets, mostly the well known ones. On f. 109v at the end some medical prescriptions.

 (ff. 130v-134). A treatise in prose and verse, called Mīrzā-nāma, the same as described in R 826, containing rules of

good manners. Before the initial words as in R 826:

قلمی سر کنم بنام خدا ' میسرزا نامهٔ کنم انشا ' there is an introductory line, giving the name of the author: میرزا نامه تصنیف میرزا محمد خلیل که سوانے نکار صوبهٔ جنة البلاد نکاله بود '

At the end the date of completion is given as 13 Jumādi'th-

thanī 1070/1660 (the third year of Aurangzīb's reign).

 (ff. 134-135v). Again short extracts from various poets and princes (Humāyūn, Kāmrān, Ulugh-Mīrzā, Khān-Khānān, Badī'u'z-Zamān, Qutlugh-Beg, Masīḥu'z-Zamān, etc.).

(ff 136v-163; ff. 160-160v blank). Extracts from various poets, mostly the well known ones, with occasional fragments

in prose (as on ff. 153v-155v). At the end a prose note.

 (ff. 163-165v). A treatise on the quatrains of Abū Sa'īd, explaining their magical properties and the methods by which they may be used for the attainment of various ends. Beg.

At the end there is a series of quatrains from different authors.

9. (ff. 166-168). Poems of Faydī (see Nos. 692, 693).

10. (ff. 168-187). Poetical quotations from a large number

o authors, mostly modern ones.

11. (ff. 187-194v). Various notes and extracts: a prescription (f. 187v); extracts from Hayātu'l-qulūb by Majlisī, concerning the legend of Alexander (ff. 187-189v); a note on the date of the victory of Shāh Isma'īl over the Turks (966/1559); several letters from Sinjar and other poets; a note on the chronology of the Timurides (the latest dates are 1156-1162 AH.); short extracts from Latā'ifu't-ṭawā'if (see No. 297).

12. (ff. 205v-206). Note on the qualities of steel; a few

Hindustani poems.

(ff. 206v-220). Various quotations from Persian poets;
 a few notes, in prose, of different contents (ff. 213v, 214); extracts

from Sa'dī's Būstān (f. 216v); a chronogram for the date of the death of Jāwīd-Khān; a few stories.

14. (ff. 220v-229). Extracts from Hindustani poets.

 (ff. 229v-232). A few notes in prose and stray poetical quotations.

16. (ff. 232v-233v). A brief note on Rūdagī, and a few

specimens of his poetry.

17. (f. 234). A tarkīb-band of 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Tamannā (?).

 (ff. 234v-243). Extracts from Farhād-u Shīrīn by Waḥshī (ef. Nos. 675-676).

19. (ff. 243-248v). Extracts from various early poets. At

the end a note of medical contents.

20. (ff. 249-250v). An extract in prose with the heading:

21. (ff. 251-254v). Extracts from Hindustani poets.

22. (ff. 254v-275v). Extracts from a number of Persian poets, mostly the well known ones. In the majority of the quotations the authors' names are not metioned.

23. (ff. 276-277v). Several prose notes, prayers, etc. One

of these notes deals with Firdausi (ff. 277-277v).

24. (ff. 277v-280). Poetical extracts from Ṣāib, Sawdā (in Hindustani); a tarjī band of 'Abdu'l-'Alī Ṭāli' (f. 278), etc.

(ff. 280v-293v). Miscellanies: a note on Shāh Madār;
 poems of Shaukat; an extract from a book on falconry, called Bāz-nāma-i-Jahāngīrī, etc. Ff. 285-285v blank.

26. (ff. 294-305). Brief extracts from different poets, arranged in one alphabetical series. Here only those rhyming in 1-2.

27. (ff. 305v-310). Poems of Sharaf, cf. above No. 671.

28. (ff. 310v-314). Extracts from a mathnawi, in Hindustani, by Ja'far-'Alī-Khān (cf. Spr 242), who was still alive in 1168/1755; also poems from Kalīm, Laṭīf, etc.

(ff. 314-316v). Notes of historical contents, in prose.
 Poems from Nizām Dast-i-Ghayb and others. Ff. 317-318 are

left blank.

30. (ff. 360v-365). A mathnawī poem, by Burhān, beg.

31. (ff. 368v-370v). A mathnawī. The title and the author's name are not given.

32. (ff. 384v-389). A Persian tarjī band, a mathnawī (f. 386),

and stray quotations from Hindustani poetry.

Bd. v. S 435×260 , 320×195 ; different numbers of lines, not more than 32 to a page, in four columns in the case of poetry. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast., the same hand throughout the whole volume, except in a small number of additional notes, etc. Cond. good.

927.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 148.

An anthology of the early Persian poets, giving more or less substantial extracts from their diwans and other poetical works. It was evidently transcribed from a defective and hadly legible original, because there are many orthographical mistakes and in many places space is left blank. The copy is left unfinished and was probably prepared some 30-40 years ago. The pagination contains many mistakes and the index, given on ff. 426v-429 is of no use, because the page numbers are wrongly shown. The extracts here given are from:

I. Rūdagī (f. 1). 2. Qaṭrān (f. 2v). 3. 'Ama'q Bukhārī 4. Lāmi'ī Gurgānī (f. 7v). 5. Iftikhār (f. 10). 6. Sayf-i-Isfarangi (f. 11v). 7. Mînûchihrî (f. 13v). 8. Sharafu'd-Dîn Shufurwa Isfahānī (f. 16). 9. Falakī Shīrwānī (f. 19). 10. Burhān'd-Dīn Baghdādī (f. 19v). 11. Sirāju'd-Dīn Qumrī (or Qamarī) (f. 20). 12. Bahāu'd-Dīn Murghīnānī (here مرغياني) (f. 21). 13. Shihabu'd-Din Mu'ayyad Samarqandi (f. 21v). Rūḥī Lāhijī (f. 22). 15. Zaynu'd-Dīn Sinjarī (f. 22v). Sharafu'd-Dīn (f. 23). 17. Rūḥī Shahristānī (f. 23). 18. 14. Sayfu'd-Dîn Bākharzī (f. 23). 19. Diyāu'd-Dīn Fārsī (f. 23v). Asadī Tūsī (f. 24). 21. Ibn Yamīn (f. 24). 22. Fakhru'd-Dîn Khālid (f. 25). 23. Kamālu'd-Dīn Zanjānī (ff. 25v and 26). Radiyyu'd-Dîn (cf. No. 40 below) (f. 25v). 25. Sayvid Dhū'l-fiqar Shīrwanī (f. 26). 26. Nūru'd-Dīn Sundūqī (f. 26v). 'Izzu'd-Dîn Shîrwanî (f. 27). 28. Hasan Dihlawî (f. 27). 27. Badī'ī Sab'ī (f. 27v). 30. Nāsir-i-Khusraw (ff. 28v-47v). 29. 31. Sanāī (ff. 49-89). 32. Mas'ūd-i-Sa'd-i-Salmān (ff. 91v-124). 33. Sayyid Ḥasan (ff. 125v-135). 34. Zahīr-i-Fāryābī (ff. 136v-156v). 35. Adīb Sābir (ff. 157v-161 and 406). 36. 'Imadī (ff. 162v-166v). 37. Azraqī (ff. 167v-172). 38. Najīb (ff. 173v-181v). 39. Mazhar (or Mutahhar?) (ff. 182v-195v). 40. Radiyyu'd-Din (cf. above, No. 24 in this list) (ff. 196v-203). 41. Athīr Akhsīkatī (ff. 204v-214). 42. Kamāl(u'd-Dīn) Isma'īl (Isfahānī) (ff. 215v-252). 43. Mu'izzī (see also No. 52 below) (ff. 253v-268). 44. Rashīdu'd-Dīn Waţwāţ (ff. 259v-272). 45. 'Unsuri (ff. 273v-277v). 46. Sayyid Hasan Ghaznawi (cf. above, No. 33 in this list) (ff. 278v-295). 47. Khāqānī (ff. 296v-328). 48. Mukhtärī (ff. 329v-344v). 49. Jamālu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'r-Razzāq (ff. 345v-373). 50. Abû'l-Faraj Rûnî (f. 373v). 51. Anwarî (ff. 374v-411v). 52. Mu'izzī (again, see above No. 43 in this list) (ff. 412v-425v).

Ff. 425, S 310×215 , 240×140 , Il 25, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good,

928.

(deposer)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Aa 2.

A large collection of various fragments, mostly dealing with theological matters. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Only the versified fragments are mentioned in the present note:

 A short mathnawi poem (ff. 189v-217v), dealing with Muḥammad's mi'rāj. The name of the author is apparently not

given. Beg.

 Another mathnawī poem (ff. 217v-230v), on fantastical exploits of Muḥammad ibn Ḥanafiyya, the third son of 'Alī. The author's name also does not appear. Beg.

3. A mathnawī poem (ff. 231-252), on 'Alī's fights with Zaqūm. It is very difficult to establish in how far these three fragments are connected with each other, but it seems not improbable that they were extracted from one lengthy work on these matters, because their style is almost identical. Beg.

 Several notes on the day of Resurrection, etc. (ff. 252v-254), in prose.

Bd. v. Ff. 189v-254, $8\ 270\times205$, 200×130 , $11\ 10$, two columns in the centre and one on the margin. Or. pap. Bad vulgar Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Dirty.

929.

etc.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMŪ·A-I-ASH·ĀR).

M 27.

A collection of fragmentary quotations in prose and verse from various poets, chiefly of Sufic contents. Written about 1134 AH., because there are several notes dated 1132, 1133, 1134 AH. In one of them (f. 128) the copyist calls himself 'Abdu'l-lah b. Fathi'l-lah Nīshāpūrī. The poetical section contains:

 (ff. 1v-10). Several tarjī bands and mukhammasāt from various poets: Aḥmad-i-Jām, Nāṣir Alī, Yaḥyā Lāhijī. Maḥmūd,

Jāmī, Sa'dī, etc.

2. (ff. 10v-15). Stray notes, quotations, Sufic aphorisms,

 (ff. 15v-22v). A long collection of mukhammasāt: by Tālib, Ghazālī, Shāpūr, Hāfiz (several times), Nuţqī (f. 19), Sa'dī

(also very often), Haydar.

4. (ff. 23-75v). Musaddasāt of: Lisānī, Halākī (Hilālī ?), Riḍāī, Sharaf, Hāshimī, Sa'dī, Jāmī, Damīrī (f. 31), 'Urfī, Asīr, Hāfīz, Rasbīdā (f. 38v), Jāmī, Ṣāib, Shāhī, Ramzī (f. 44v), Ibn Yamīn, Hilālī, Shāpūr, Nazīrī, etc., Saqqā (f. 51), Hātifī, Wālih (f. 54), Hayratī (f. 56v), Shāh Jahāngīr Hāshimī (f. 59), Ummīdī (f 60v), Tughrā, Ahlī, Āsafī, Zuhūrī, Maylī, Muḥtasham, Ṣāliḥ, 'Ārif, 'Iṣmat, Sirrī (f. 66v), Walī, Zārī (f. 67), Fighānī, Waḥshī, Shānī, Ṣafī (f. 68), Haydar, Ghayratī (f. 68), Suhaylī (f. 68v), Salmān, Nazīrī, Nāṣir 'Alī, Sharīf (f. 71v), Rāzī, Tūsī (f. 72), 'Ināyat, 'Azīm, Mufīd (f. 74v), Qāsim Dīwāna, Ma'ānī (f. 75v).

(ff. 76-85v). Extracts from the diwan of Nasir 'Ali.

3. (ff. 86-89v). Extracts from Saib.

 (ff. 90-95). Stray poems from Nazīrī, Lisānī, Fighānī, Sharaf, Nargisī, etc.

8. (f. 95v). A poem with the heading المائمة خاكسار سيد محمد This poem is continued on ff. 103v-102v (folios in reverse order). It contains several chronograms for 1122, 1124 and 1127 AH., one of them for the date of the ascension of Farrukh-Siyar.

- 9. (ff. 96-97v). Stray notes of magical contents. More of them on f. 104.
- (ff. 99-98v). A short fragment from the Haft band of Mullā Kāshī, see also Nos. 552, 939(2), 946(6).

11. (ff. 104v-107). Pand nāma, an admonition said to have

been addressed to 'Alī by Muḥammad.

 (ff. 107v-118v). A poem in praise of the twelve Imams, also several others in praise of 'Alī. Some magical formulas, prayers, stray poetical quotations, etc.

Bd. v. Ff. 1–118v, S $110\times240~(biy\bar{a}d),$ Or, pap. Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

930.

(agoga)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 62.

Ff. 106v-129 in this volume (transcribed in 1134 AH., see f. 109) contain stray quotations from various poets, chiefly from Jalāl Asīr. The poems are usually given in a fragmentary form, or even only isolated bayts from them appear here.

931.

(degosto)

(MAJMŪ'A).

M 17.

Ff. 1-15 in this volume (dating from the XIIc. AH.), contain fragmentary extracts from: Bīdil (f. 1); Jalāl Asīr (f. 8); Kalīm (f. 8v); Maktūbī (f. 10), and several other poets.

 $8.130\times205,\,110\times185$ (biyād form). Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta, Cond. bad.

932.

(مجمودة اشعار)

(MAJMU'AI-ASH'ĀR).

Oa 63.

In this volume, transcribed by Haydar-'Alī b. Muḥammad, in 1141 AH., there are several works in verse. Those belonging to this section are:

1. A long collection of verses, extracted from the dīwāns of different poets. They are arranged under subjects; praise to God; glorification of prephets, Imams, princes; discussions of love; descriptions of various points of human beauty; eulogies and condemnations of various moral virtues and defects, etc. The name of the compiler, and the title of this collection are not given. Beg. (f. 104v):

صفات أسم ذات ، ابتداي بسم الله الرحمن ، الرحيم المتولى اللحسان الخ (on ff. 103-104, there are: another copy of the initial page of this collection of quotations, a prayer in Arabic and a few stray verses).

2. Short farhangs to Sa'dī's Būstān, Gulistān, and Jāmī's Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā. They explain, in interlinear glosses, the rare Persian and Arabic words, found in these works, as well as the Arabic quotations, met with in these poems. The author's name is not mentioned. Beg. (f. 212v):

Bd. v. Ff. 103–233v (between ff. 211 and 212 there are three blank leaves, left unnumbered). S 225×145 , 160×80 , ll 14 (partly diagonal). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places injured by worms and repairs.

933.

(متجمودة)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Oc 4.

Fragmentary poems and quotations contained in this collection of various treatises, which is dated 1155 AH.

Ff. 1v-11. A versified treatise on methods of divination by the Coran. Its title apparently is Fāl-nāma. Beg. of the introduction:

442 POETRY.

Ff. 11v-12 are blank; f. 12v contains various notes; f. 13 notes and some prayers; ff. 13v-14 a short poem in Hindustani, by 'Azīzu'l-lah, notes and glosses; ff. 15v-20v contain a short mathnawī in Hindustani, and a number of stray quotations from Nāṣir-'Alī, Mushfiqī, and other poets.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-20v, S $240\times130,\ 165\times85,\ ll$ 13, Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

934.

(مجموعة المعار)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 4

A very large album of poems from more than 200 authors. There is apparently no definite system in the arrangement of the extracts. Some poets are quoted repeatedly, others only a few times or only once. The poems are not given in full, and usually two or three bayts from them are reproduced. The sole complete poetical work of comparatively large size is the Haft jam, by Fudūlī Baghdādī, described separately above, under No. 667 in this Catalogue. The collection was transcribed about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Here follows an alphabetical list of the poets quoted în the album: 'Abbāsī, 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣārī, Abū 'Alī Sīnā, Āfarīn, Afsah, Ahlī, Ahmad-i-Jām, Ahsan, 'Ālī, Mīr Sayyid 'Alī Sabzawārī, Qādī Amīn Darzonī, Ansab, Arfa', 'Ārif Lāhūrī, Asad, Asaf-Khān Ja'farī, Āṣafī, Ashraf, Ashraf Isfahānī, 'Askarī, Auḥadī, Āzād, 'Azīm Nīshāpūri, Bādhil, Badī' Ahmad, Bahāī (Bahāu'd-Dīn 'Āmilī), Bīnish, Bīzhan, Dā'ī, Dāim ('Abdu'l-lah), Fadl-'Alī, Fāidāi-Astrābādī, Faiz, Fanāī, Fasīhī, Fātih, Fauqī, Fighānī, Fikrat, Furşatî, Ghanî, Ghazālî, Ghiyāthā, Ghubārī, Gûyā, Habīb-Khān, Hādhiq, Hādī, Hakīm-Kuchik, Humāyūn, Hamīd, Haqīr, Haqīrī, Hājjī Hasan, Hasratī, Hātif, Hayrat, Hujjat, Ibn-Yamīn, I'jāz, 'Ināyatu'l-lah, Inshā, 'Inwān, 'Ishrat, Istighnā, Jam (Muhammad-'Alī), Jāmī, Jur'āt, Jūyā, Kalbī, Kalīm, Karīm ('Āshūrā-Beg), Khāksār, Khāqānī, Khāshi', Khāţī, Khusraw, Lāmi', Lisānī, Madhūsh, Majdhūb. Malik, Manshūr, Maqsūd, Masīh, Ma'sūm, Mufrid, Muhammad-i-'Abbās, Mu'jiz, Mukhlis, Munasib, Mun'im-Khān (nawwāb), Mun'imā, Munīr, Muntakhab, Muqīm, Mūsawī, Mushtaq, Muslim, Mustaghni, Muwaffaq, Najib, Nami, Nasir, Nasir-'Ali, Nau'ī, Nawā, Nazīrī, Ni'matu'l-lah Walī Nishātī, Niyāzī, Nizām Dast-i-Ghayb, Nizārī (twice only), Nuṣrat Bukhārī, Partaw, Qābul, Qāni Harawī, Qāsim, Qāsimī, Qassāb, Qizilbāsh-Khān, Rābitā, Rādī, Rāghib, Rāfi', Rafī', Rangīn, Rasā, Rūhu'l-Amīn, Şābir, Mīrzā Sa'dī, Şādiq, Şafā-Khān, Şafī-Qulī-Khān, Sāghar, Saib, Sa'id, Salīm, Salīm Shāh, Sāmān, Sāmī, Saqqā, Sāţi', Sawdā, Sayyid, Shahīd, Shams-i-Tabrīz, Sharīf, Shāriq, Shaukat, Shaydā,

Shifaï, Shifta, Shujā'at, Sīlī, Sinjar, Sipāhī, Siyādat, Ṭā'at, Taḥsīn, Tajallī, Tāli', Tāli' Harawī, Tālib Āmulī, Tamannā, Tamkīn, Tanhā, Tasallī, Taskīn, Thāqib, Tughrā (besides other quotations from this poet, on ff. 64v-70 his mukhammasāt are given under the title I tigadiyya, cf. No. 935), Tūsī, Ulfat (Abū'l-Hasan), 'Ulwī (Muḥammad-Rida), Ummīd, 'Urfī, Wādih, Wahīd, Wahmī, Wahshī, Wā'iz, Wajdī, Walī Dasht-i-Biyādī, Wālihī, Wāqifī, Waqārī (or Waqqārī), Wāsif, Waysī, Yūsuf, Zahīr-i-Fāryābī, Zuhūrī.

Towards the end there is a section on satires, extracted from various dīwāns. Also Dībācha-i-Muraqqa' by Naṣīrā-i-Hamadānī, and a series of poems in praise of coffee by Muhammad Tahir,

'Ulwī, Ṣāib, Bābā Ibrāhīm, Qalandar-Beg, and others.

S 260×240 , 210×110 , Il 15, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Ot. nap. Comparatively good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموعة اشعار) 935. M 6.

A large collection of poetical extracts from a great many ancient and modern authors. There are also many fragmentary notes, magical formulas, prayers, etc., and a number of extracts in Hindustani and Dak'hani. This album dates apparently from about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Some entries of larger size,

possessing independent interest, have already been described separately in their proper places.

 (ff. 21-26). Poems from different authors such as Bū 'Alī Qalandar, Radī (with the heading ديوان رفع) (f. 24v), Zību'n-Nisā, Ff. 23-24 are left blank.

(ff. 30-32v). Fards from various poets; on ff. 31v-32v there is the Sāgī-nāma of Mullā Murshid, beg.

بهار است و دل مست و من در خمار ، الني

3. (ff. 38-45). Various notes and poetical quotations. On ff. 40-45 there is the will of Aurangzib (Wasiyyat-nāma-i-'Alam-

gīr), composed in 1119/1707.

(MAJMU A-I-ASH AR).

4. (ff. 45v-66v). Minor quotations from various poets, sometimes even isolated verses without any indication as to the name of the author. Of the rarer ones there are: Badī', Bīkhūd, Amānī (ghazals on ff. 46v-47), Sawdāī, Bahjatī, Bismilī (f. 47v), Laysī (f. 48), Adra'ī (?), Mustafīd, Fursatī (f. 49v), Wahdat (f. 52), Bahādur (f. 53), Nigāhī (f. 53v), Yahyā (f. 54v), Ja'far (f. 55), Jamālī (f. 57v), Shāh Bāyazīd Ḥaqqānī (f. 58v), Mīr Ilahī (f. 60v), Zību'n-Nisā (f. 63), 'Ālamgīr (f. 65), etc.

 (ff. 67-69). I'tiqādiyya of Tughrā, in mukhammas verse (cf. No. 934).

6. (ff. 69v-99). Another collection of short poetical extracts. The authors of some of them are not mentioned. The rarer poets quoted here, are: Gadā (f. 69v), Afḍal (f. 73v), Ṣābir (f. 76v), Asīrī (f. 81), Fāiq (f. 82), etc.

 (ff. 99v-122). A series of verses describing the beauty of the parts of an ideal human body; it may be the production of

one author and belongs to the type of Sarāpā.

8. (ff. 122v-124). A short series of mu'ammās.

9. (ff. 125-126v). The well known humorous vocabulary of Mulla Dūpiyāza.

10. (ff. 127-134). A number of poems from Saib.

- 11. (ff. 134v-137). Poems of Sarmad, and of a few other authors.
- 12. (ff. 137v-160). Poems of Muhammad Isfandiyār-Beg, and others.
- (ff. 160-190). A fragmentary series of stories and anecdotes, in didactic strain.

14. (ff. 190v-202). A collection of letters, chiefly from

Aurangzīb, Naṣrā (or Naṣīrā), Bīdil, and others.

15. (ff. 203-236). A collection of Hindustani poems, by different authors; several stories (ff. 207-219); more poetry, in Hindustani and Dak'hani, some of them by Qutbu'l-Mulk and Shāh Mazhar.

16. (ff. 237v-243). A mathnawi poem by Ni'matu'l-lah; a

few poems by Asīr, and several quotations in Hindustani.

17. (ff. 243v-264). Miscellaneous poems in Persian, Arabic and Hindustani, chiefly of religious contents: an Arabic poem with Persian explanations (f. 243v); some prose notes of a religious nature (f. 259v), etc.

Bd. v. Ff. 264, S 230 x 115. The number of lines is very different. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness and repairs.

936.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 21.

A scrap-book, containing stray quotations from different poets, Persian and Hindustani, prayers, magical formulas, etc. Copied apparently in the XHc. AH. Many folios are left blank (21-22, 26, 28, 40, 42, 77-78, 81-82, 91). The entries in Hindustani and Dak'hanī will be summarised separately, and here only the Persian and Arabic scraps will be mentioned. The Persian poets, who are chiefly quoted here, are: Aurang (f. 6v); Hilâlī (f. 7v, etc.); Sa'dī (ff. 9, 27, 30, etc.); Jāmī (ff. 12, 29v, 46, etc.); Ḥāfiẓ (f. 19v);

Khāqanī (f. 19v); Khusraw (ff. 43v, 85v, 90, 92, 93, etc.); 'Irāqī (f. 48); Rājā (ff. 50v, 61, 67-66v, 84-83, etc.); Ḥasan; Shams-i-Tabrīz, etc. There are prayers, notes, etc., on ff. 1v-6, 53v, 54v, 58-60 (an ajsūn, incantation. by 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī); ff. 69v-69, 79-80, etc. On ff. 30v-33 there is a note with the heading: (sic?) جنگ نامهٔ تورکل ' در فتح نواب ر هزیمت یاقوت یافی, relating to 1081 AH.

Fi. 97, S 120×240 (biyād). Or. pap. Ind. nast. and shikasta, different hands. Cond. rather bad. Dirty.

937. (هجموده) (MAJMŪʿA). Oa 72.

A volume consisting of several MSS. of different origin, bound together. Some portions are dated 1163 AH. (cf. f. 110), others, of earlier date, 1132 AH. (cf. f. 168). It contains a number of prose works on Sufico-theological topics, and also others, in verse, which are as follows:

1. (Mathnawi-i-irshād), on ff. 1v-43. A long mathnawi poem of usual theosophic matters, dealing with the question of the substance of God, etc. Many glosses and notes on the margins. The exact title, as well as the name of the author, or the date of composition are not mentioned. Beg.

 A tarji band of Sufic contents (ff. 132-135, the correct order of the leaves being: 134v, 135, 132, 133, 133 bis). The author's name is not mentioned. Beg.

A mathnawi in Hindustani (ff. 177-180), of religious contents.

The author's name is not given.

S 205 \times 150, 175 \times 80, 11 12. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good

938. (مجبوعه) (MAJMŪ'A). Na 50.

A volume containing several poetical and other works by different authors. Transcribed about 1167 AH., because several entries in it are so dated. There are:

 A collection of bayts, from different poets, but only such in which the initial letter is the same as the last letter at the end, forming the rhyme. They are arranged alphabetically (ff. 1v-44v). 2. Specimens of metaphors, word plays, poetical figures, etc.,

from various poets (ff. 60-62).

3. The Niṣāb, or a short glossary of Arabic words with their equivalents, various expressions, some rhetorical figures, etc. The authorship is ascribed to Khusraw Dihlawī (see above, Nos. 558-571). This, however, is rather doubtful. It occupies ff. 62v-79, and is probably complete. Beg.

Ff. 74, S 180 x 110, 140 x 75, il 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

939.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMU'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 10.

A scrap book of miscellaneous poems and various notes, dating from the XIIc. AH. (There is the date of 1140 AH. on f. 43). The poets quoted here are mostly the well known authors.

1. (ff. 1-14v). Extracts from Jalal Asīr, Khwāja 'Alī,

Sāib, Nazīrī, etc.

2. (ff. 15-18v). Haft band, of Mulla Kashī, see also Nos.

552, 929 (10), 946 (6).

3. (ff. 19-49). Short poetical extracts, chiefly from Kamāl Isma'īl, Kalīm, Şafī-Qulī Beg, Jalāl, Shāpūr, Āṣafī, Nazīrī, Salīm, Sanāī, Şāib, Malik Qumī, Bāqir, Khalīlu'l-lah, 'Urfī, Farīd-Qāsim, Khusraw, Muḥammad Şūfī, Sa'dī, Muḥammad Bāqir, Nizāmī (Dast-i-Ghayb?), Farībī, etc.

4. (ff. 49v-76). Extracts from Farhād-u Shīrīn, by Wahshī

(cf. above, Nos. 675-676).

 (ff. 77v-92v). Extracts from Khuld-i-barīn, by the same Waḥshī. This poem was edited by W. Nassau-Lees, Calcutta, 1861. Beg.

(ff. 93-108). Extracts from Sūz-u gudāz, by Nau'ī (cf. above, Nos. 698-700).

(ff. 108v-130). Extracts from Waḥshī's dīwān, containing a number of ghazals, alphabetically arranged, and other poems (beg. on f. 120v). Beg.

8. (ff. 130v-150v). Another series of fragmentary and disorderly extracts from a large number of poets. In addition to the well known poets, there are: Abū Sa'īd b. Abī'l-Khayr (ff. 135v, 136v, 147), Bahāī (ff. 137, 138v), Mullā Ṭama' (?) (f. 138v),

'Işmat, Khidrī (f. 141v), Jāmi' Kirmānī (f. 143v), Khayyām (f. 144v), Radī (f. 145), Nūrā (f. 146v), Qlīch-Khān-Beg Shāmlū (f. 146v), Muḥammad-Qulī-Beg (f. 147), 'Alī Naqī (ff. 147v, 149), Abū Turāb (f. 147v), 'Arshī Kāshī (f. 149), Sa'idī (f. 149v), Tāhir Mashhadī (f. 150).

Ff. 150, S 205×115 . Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast, Cond. generally tol. good, but in some places the MS. is injured by worms and dampness. In various places paper is decayed.

940.

(مجموعة رباعيات)

(MAJMŪ·A-I-RUBĀ·IYYĀT).

M 3.

A collection of about 2,000 quatrains, alphabetically arranged, without any indication as to their authorship. There are apparently no poems containing the authors' names. They may belong to the pen of one poet, or to the pens of several authors. Only a detailed study would enable us to identify their origin. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

8 275 \times 175, 220 \times 130, 9 quatrains or 18 bayts on a page. Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good. In some places worm-eaten.

941.

(مجدوده)

(MAJMŪ'A).

10.3

Poetical scraps which still remain in this biyād after the description, elsewhere in this Catalogue, of every other separate entry of some independent interest. The whole book must have been transcribed by one 'Izmatu'l-lah about 1176 AH., because some entries, written by the same hand, are so dated. There are:

1. Amulets, versified medical prescriptions, magical tablets,

stray quotations from various poets, etc. (ff. 35-39v).

2. A letter from Aşaf-Jāh to 'Abdu'l-lah-Khān (ff. 42-41v).

 Three mathnawi poems of Hafiz (ff. 50v-48v, reverse order of leaves). The first is called here Saqi-nama. Beg. (as in EIO 1246, EB 815, etc.):

الا لى أهوى وحشى كجائي، مسرا با نست بسيار أشفائي،

4. Magical prayers, formulas, tablets, stray verses, etc. Many short religious poems from different authors in strict Shi ite spirit, some of them in Urdu. A poem in praise of 'Alī is given on f. 92, by Wā'iz; on f. 91v munājāt, in Arabic, with an Arabic prayer at

the end; on f. 80v a qaṣīda by Nizām Astrābādī (ff. 94-74v, the order of the leaves being reversed).

Bd. v. S 130×205 , 120×185 , Il about 18 Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. rather bad. Dirty, many places illegible owing to repairs.

942.

(مجرومة المعار)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH·ĀR).

M 36.

An album of poetical extracts copied without any system. It dates apparently from the XIIc. AH., and contains: very short quotations from Hasht bihisht, Laylā wa Majnūn, etc.; the poem attributed to 'Alī ibn Abī Tālib's authorship; stray quotations from Maktūbī, Hāshimī, Burhān, etc. On f. 12 a short prose extract. On f. 16 prayers (munājāt), ascribed to 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī; f. 17 munājāt of Shams-i-Tabrīz; f. 19 munājāt by Naṣīru-'d-Dīn; f. 20v munājāt by Sa'dī; f. 21 munājāt by Jāmī; f. 23v quotations from 'Aṭṭār, etc.

Ff. 25, 8 90 \times 165 $(biy\bar{a}d).$ Or. pap. Ind. shikasta, in some places almost illegible. Cond. tol. good.

943.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMU'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 107.

An album of poetical quotations from authors of different periods. It is incomplete at the end, and in many places rendered illegible by 'repairs,' but on the whole it seems to be more valuable than many other similar albums in this library. It quotes many rare Persian poets, but unfortunately their names are frequently written in a bad form of shikasta, and therefore undecipherable. Written apparently in the middle of the XIIc. AH.. by the same hand from beginning to end. On one of the fly leaves in the beginning the title of this collection is given as منفدين و مناخرين, apparently written by the same hand as that of the rest of the album.

On ff. 1v-2 there is a short prose preface, mentioning various utterances ascribed to Muhammad concerning his admiration for poetry and poets, beg.

در قضة انبيا عليهم السلام مسطور است الني

The poets, quoted here, are: (f. 2v). Nizāmī. (f. 3). Jalālu'd-Dīn b. Naṣr, Khusraw, Faydī. (f. 3v). Nāṣir-'Alī. (f. 4). Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī. (f. 5). 'Aṭṭār, 'Irāqī. (f. 5v). Khāqānī. (f. 6). Qādī 'Alāī, Tābi'ī Khwānsārī, Khiḍrī Khwānsārī, Pīr Dihqān, Dā'ī al-Khadānī (?), Shāh Riḍā Nūrbakhshī, Fahmī Tarsī (?), Bannāī Astrābādī, Wāqifī Mashhadī. (f. 6v). Raunaqī Mashhadī, Kalbī Afshār, Shu'ūrī Nishāpūrī, Ghazālī, Mawālī Tūnī, Mahdī Shīrāzī, Hakīm, Sāḥirī Gunābādī, Shādmān, Ridāī Jurbādagānī, Āshūbī Nazrī (!), Mīrzā Ahmad Qumī. (f. 7). Muhammad Bāqir Tabrīzī, Mīr Ya'qūbī Qumī, Fidāī (Nidāī ?) Kirmānī, Lutfu'l-lah, Mullā Nizām, Kalānī, Sultān Mustafā Mīrzā, Mukhtār Siwistānī (?). (f. 7v). Nizāmī, Kamāl-i-Khujand, Dharra Isfahānī, Mīrzā Nizām Shīrāzī. (f. 8). Khalīl-Beg Gīlānī, Mīrzā Muḥammad Ja'far (illegible) Qazwīnī. (f. 8v). Khwājū-i-Kirmānī, Nau'ī. (f. 9). Nazīrī Mashhadī, Ya'qūb Kashmīrī, Mulkī Sirkānī. (f. 9v). Hasratī, Aqdasī, Sharārī Hamadānī, Mīrzā Nizām Shīrāzī. (f. 10). Khāqānī, Anwarī, Kamāl-Isma'īl, Majd-i-Hamgar, Qāsim (f. 10v). Fakhr-i-Gurgānī, Shāh Ni'matu'l-lah. (f. 11). 'Imād Faqīh. (f. 11v). Nizārī Quhistānī, Ahlī Khurāsānī. (f. 12). Bannāī, Sūzī Sāwajī, Maqsadī Sawajî, Salman Sawajî, Şarfî Sawajî. (f. 12v). 'Ahdî Sawajî, Mulla Wahshi. (f. 13). Mirzā-Qulī Tasalli (?), 'Abdu'l-lah Marwārīd, Fakhr-i-Rāzī, Qausī Tabrīzī. (f. 13v). Khurāsān-Khān Māzandarānī, Mīrak Mīr 'Abdu'l-lah, Mīrzā Faṣīhī, Mīr Ṣafī Nīshāpūrī, Sayyid Bāqir Samnānī, Mîr Hisabī Nīshāpūrī, Mīr 'Azīz Qalandar, Sayyid 'Ataī, Mīr Hāshimī, Mīr Wālihī, Mīr Abū'l-Fath Junābidī. (f. 14). Mir Hasan Fandiriskî, Shah Şafî Nürbakhsh, Mîrza Asghar Ridawī, Mîr Kamālu'd-Dīn Hasan Khalqī, Mîr Hādī Mūsawī, Mīr 'Abdu'l-Bāqī, Hasan Qudsī, Sa'īd Khālkhālī, Shu'ayb-Khān. (f. 14v). Khan Mirza Sifwat, Manuhar Ray, Isma'il Unsi, Hasan Beg Rafi', Muhammad-Amān (?) Lāhijī (?), Hājjī Sar-farāzī, Suhaylī Samnānī, Hāfiz Mahabbat-'Alī Harawī, Dilū-Khān (?) Beg Karam, Hātimī Harawī, Bektāsh-Beg, Mīr Muḥammad Amān Sistānī, Shamsī (?) Baghdādī, Dallālī (Zulālī ?), Hijābī. (f. 15). Mīrzā Ḥājjī Gharqi, Mirza Abû'l-Hasan Farahanî, Khwajû, Ashkî Hamadanî, Hājjī Hasan-Khān, son of Mullā Jānī (?). (f. 15v). Zulālī Khwānsārī. (f. 16). Mīrzā 'Arab Nāṣih Tabrīzī, Zamānā, Mīrzā Jalāl. (f. 16v). Muhammad Fārūq, Mullā Ḥayātī, Nāzim Tabrīzī, Sayyid Muḥammad Khayr, Ghāfilā. (f. 17). 'Attār. (f. 17v). Isma'īl Unsī, Qlich-Khān Shāmlū, Mīr 'Isā Yazdī. 'Alī-Beg Shukr-i-A'lā (?), Muḥammād Ja'far Tālqānī, Qādī Muḥammad Rāzī, Anṣārī Qumī, Mīr Şafī Nīshāpūrī, Piyāmī, Mīr 'Aṭāī Ḥakīm, Qubād-Beg Kūkī (Kaukab?). (f. 18). Mullā Muhammad Amīn Jurbādaqānī, Mullā Anwar Hamadani, Ad'hami Samarqandi, Mujrimi Ardabili, 'Alimi Dārābjirdī, Hamtā, Nik'hat Ardabīlī, Asīrī Qāinī, Mīrzā Tāhir Wahid, Mir Khusrawi Qāini, Aflāki, Qāni Hamadāni. (f. 18v). Karīmā Nīshāpūri, 'Aynī Harawī, Mulla 'Abdu'l-Karīm, 'Abdu'llah Marwarid, Hasan-Beg (Kiramī?) (illegible), Saydi....(illegible), Taqiyya Auhadi, Mulla Nadhari, Aqa 'Ali Supurda-dih (?) Wali, Tab'i Tihrani. (f. 19). Mir Asrar Razi, Qarari Gilani, Fakhru'd-Dīn, Mīrzā Dā'ūd, Furū'ī Qazwīnī, Qādī 'Abdu'l-lah, 'Ārif Lāhijī,

'Ijzī, Dārūī (?) Ardabīlī, Şalīb Ridawī, 'Abdī Abarqūhī, Kātib Harawī. (f. 19v). Jalāl 'Adud Nūrī, Mushfiqī, Muḥammad Mīrak, Hāmidī Bahbahānī, Mīr Zamānī, Mīrzā Muqīm, son of...... Tabrīzī, Mīr Sakhī Kāshī, Bayrām-Khān, 'Alimī Dārābjirdī. (f. 20). Hayatî Gîlanî, Mîr Muhammad Salî, Mîrza Badî Sarafrazî, Hakîmî Ardabīlī, Hilālī, Mullā Muhammad Husayn Nahwī (? illegible). (f. 20v). Shaukat, Dāsmūr (?) Beg Mawzūn, Sălī, Būdāq-Beg Nasīm, Allah-wirdī-Beg Kirāmī (?), Ad'ham, son of Muhammad Mu'min-Beg Karakhān, Sālik Yazdī, Nāmī Langar-rūdī, Aşdaqā, Halākī Hamadānī. (f. 21). Mufrid Hamadānī, Suhbat Shīrāzī, Pīr Dihqān, Muhtasham, Hātim Kāshī. (f. 21v). Haydar Khiṣālī, Samā' Kāshī, Bāqir Khwāja Kāshī, Sa'd Harawī. (f. 22). Mīr Sinjar (?) Kāshī, Mīr Yaḥyā Kāshī, Mīr Ma'sūm Kāshī. (f. 22v). 'Ārif Ījī (?illegible), Mīr Suhayl Kāshī. (f. 23). Khwāja Ni'mat (?) Jūrfānī (?), Qāsimī Kāshī, Ridā Kāshī, Shahīdī Qumī. (f. 23v). Mulla Warasta, Sa'id Naqshband, Qurs, Wahshi (ff. 24-25). Tahir Wahīd. (f. 25). Nizāmī, Mīrzā Akbar, son of Dābit Yūnus, Āsaf Qumī, Kāmī Sar-Kalākī. (f. 25v). Mīr Wālihī Qumī, Mīrzā Isma'il Īmā. (ff. 26-31v). Mullā Muhammad Sa'id Ashraf Māzandarānī. (ff. 32-32v). Mīrzā Abū Tālib, Mīr-Khatt Yūnus, surnamed Jināb. (f. 33). Isma'il Imā, Mahdī 'Alim, Brahman Hindū, Mahramī. (f. 33v). Isma'il Imā, Āqā Ridā Şabā Kāshī, Şāib Tabrīzī, Faraghī, Jalāl Asīr, Shānī Taklū, Shaykh 'Alī Taqī. (f. 34). Mīrzā Sinjar, Lisanī, Mīr Ma'sum Kāshī, Şāib. (ff. 34v-40v). Muhammad Mukhlis or Mukhlisa Kashī (with the epithet marhum, 'deceased'; he died ca. 1150/1737). (f. 40v). Shafi'ā-i-A'mā or Athar. (ff. 41-43). Mullā Hājjī Muhammad Gīlānī. (f. 43). Hājjī Muhammad-Khān, Tāhir Wahīd, Ghanī Kashmīrī, Tālib Kalīm, Abū Tālib Yūnus. (f. 43v). Sayyid Muhammad, surnamed Taqsīr. (f. 44). Abū Sa'îd. (f. 44v). Abū Tālib Yūnus, Sāib, 'Alī Naqī. (ff. 45-51v). Ashraf again (cf. ff. 26-31v). On ff. 51-51v, there is the beg. of his poem Qadā wa qadar. (f. 52). Nizārī Quhistānī. (f. 52v). Halākī Hamadānī. (f. 53). Zamānā-i-Naqqāsh Ardistānī, Mullā Haydar 'Alī Dihlawī, Malik Sirrī (?), 'Ināyat-Khān, Mīrzā Nūrā. (f. 53v). Qāsim-Beg Hālatī, Zafar-Khān. (f. 54). Mullā Dhauqī Ardistānī, Darwish Duhukī, Hudūrī, Mullā 'Arshī Yazdī. (f. 54v). Fasihi, Zamānī Yazdī, Haydar Mu'ammāi, Hisābī, Zuhūrī Turshīzī, Mulla Ganjī Ardistānī. (f. 55). Ghāzī Qalandar Isfahānī, Diyau-'d-Dīn Kāshī, Abū Turāb-Beg Kāshī. (f. 55v). Muḥibb-'Alī Sindī, Malik Qumī, Kamāl Khujandī, Haqīrī Tabrīzī, Kalb-Husayn Rāghib Tabrīzī. (f. 56). Āhī, Mulhimī Tabrīzī, Rahīm Tabrīzī, Sharīf Tabrīzī, Chalabī 'Allāma Tabrīzī. (f. 56v). Hasan Beg 'Ijzī Tabrīzī, Mahmūd-Beg Fauqī (or Fusūnī?) Tabrīzī, Tauqī Tabrīzī, Sabūrī (?) Tabrīzī, Khwārī (?) Tabrīzī. (f. 57). Nādim Lāhijī, Qādī Yahya Lahiji, Muhammad Amin Dhauqi Tuni. (f. 57v). Shani Taklū, Mīr Mihmān(?) Qazwīnī, Qādī Ahmad Fikārī (?), Pahlawī,

Mulla Muhammad Sūfī. (ff. 58-58v). 'Attar. (f. 58v). 'Urfī. (f. 59). 'Alāu'd-Daula Samnānī, Darwish-i-Duhukī. (f. 59v). Hakīm Ruknā, Tālib, Qāsimā Ardistānī, Auḥadī, Mullā Nazīrī. (f. 60). Ibrāhīm Jāmī (?), Muḥammad Mu'min Gunābādī, Shāh Isma'īl, Haydar Zahī (?), Sanāī, Sayyid Muḥammad Sharīf 'Allāma, Mullā Muhammad Şabūrī (? illegible). (f. 60v). Qādī Kūr (?) Isfahānī, Yūsuf-Beg Kūsa Qarābāghī, Mullā Subḥānī. (ff. 61-61v). Fighānī Shīrāzī. (f. 61v). Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn (b.) Tāhīr. (f. 62). 'Ābid Sābirī, Shaykh Bahāu'd-Dīn, Sa'dī, Hāshim Mujrim, Shaukat, Jalāl Sipihrī, Najaf Qulī-Beg, Amīru'd-Daula (? illegible), Faujī Nīshāpūrī. (f. 62v). Aqa Ridaī, Daurī Tihrānī, Muhammad Muhsin Kāshī, Saydī Tihrānī, Haydar, Wārasta, Fakhru'd-Dīn (?) Nāib Tafrīshī (?), Jurbügh (?) Shüstarī. (f. 63). Muhammad Dihdar, 'Alī Khāwand Māzandarānī, Muḥammad Sa'īd Māzandarānī, Akbar, son of Naṣri-Dābiţa, Darwish Wālih Harawī, Āşafī Qumī, 'Abdu'l-Khāliq Damāwandī, Zulālī, Faydī, Qāsim Ardistānī, 'Arab Nāṣih Tabrīzī, Abdāl Isfahānī, Muhammad-Khān Yūnus, Muhammad Ja'far Talqānī, 'Ārif Tabrīzī. (f. 63v). Khusraw. (f. 64). Anonymous poets. (f. 64v). Akhûnd Masîhā Fasāī, Salīm. (f. 65v). Ashraf. (f. 66). Muḥammad Qāsim Kāshī, also called Mashhadī. (f. 67). Mansūr, Ja'far. (f. 67v). Rafī' Makhmūr, Bābur Qalandar, Tālib Isfahānī, Jalal, Mu'min, Amīnā-i-Daqqāq, Naurūz-'Alī-Beg Shāmlū, Muqī-mā-i-Iḥsān. (f. 68). Ṣāib, Isma'īl Īmā, Waḥīdu'z-Zamānī. (f. 68v). Sa'îd Tabīb, Tanhā Qumī. (f. 69). Mukhlis Hamadānī. (f. 69v). Again Sa'id Tabīb, Fārigh Kāshī, 'Abdu'r-Razzāq Fayyād, Mīrzā Muhammad. (f. 70). 'Alī Naqī Kamaraī, Qāsimī Ardistānī, Ghadanfar Kalkhārī (?). (f. 70v). Sultān-'Alī-Beg, Mīr Abū'l-Hasan. (f. 71). Again Muḥammad Sa'īd Ashraf. (f. 71v). Isma'īl Ima. (f. 72). Wahshī, Fighānī, Khusraw Dihlawī, Majdhūb. (f. 72v). Şadr Tihrānī, Nauras, Khāzin. (f. 73). Wahīd, Darkī Qumī. (f. 73v). Fāṭima-i-qawwāla, surnamed Mushkī, Najībā, Tamannā. (f. 74). Sa'īdā Qassāb, Najāt, Sāib. (f. 74v). Najāt, Hilālī. (f. 75). Walī, Khurāsān-Khān Māzandarānī, 'Atāī. (f. 75v). Abū'l-Hasan Husaynī, Qudsī, Rūmī. (f. 76v). Shāh Tahmāsp. (f. 77). 'Abdu'l-'Azīz-Khan Aurang. (f. 77v). Nazīrī, Ghanī Kashmīrī, Hijrī Qumī, Nazmī Nīshāpūrī, Qāsim-Khān, Hātif Shīrāzī. (f. 78). Rūmī, Shaukat Bukhārāī, Nishāt, Qāsim, Ṣaydī. (f. 78v). Waḥīdu'z-Zamānī, Ta'thīr, Biyānā, Najāt, Himmat (also f. 79). (f. 79v). A letter, and a few poetical quotations. (f. 80). Sanāī, Auḥadī. (ff. 80v-85v). Continuation of the Qadā wa qadar, by Muhammad Sa'id Ashraf (see above, ff. 51-51v). (f. 85v). Himmat, Sahābī, Sāir (?). (ff. 86-87). The end of the Qadā wa qadar, by Ashraf, see above, ff. 51-51v, 80v-85v. (f. 87). Qassāb. (ff. 88-88v). Sayyid 'Alī Mahdī. (f. 89). Biyana-i-Hamadanī, Talib Amulī, Masīha-i-Fasaī, Şaib, Khwāja Darwish, Wahīd, Shahīdā, Radī (or Ridā), Sa'īd Hakīm, Tähir, Ghanī, Şuhbat. (f. 89v). Şāib, Barkhurdar-Beg, Athar, Waḥīd, Sayyid Muḥammad, Ghanī, Kātibī, Ahlī Shīrāzī, Muḥammad-Qāsim Mashhadī, Muḥammad Amīn-Khān Biyan, Haydar, Nuṣrat, Rāqim, Ādharī (), Masīḥā Kāshī. (f. 90). Inwānī, Wahid, Muhsin Ta'thir, Şafi-Quli-Beg, Ghani, Saib, Kamal-i-Khujand, Sayyid 'Abdu'l-lah Hālī, Shahīdā, Bahāyandar (?) Khān Sajāwand (?), Sābiq, Wā'iz, Nuṣrat, Sa'īd Hakīm, Rūhī (?) Nazīrī, Zakī Lārī, Ulfat, Āgā Ridā. (f. 90v). Wahīd, Sayyid 'Abdu'l-lah Hālī, Şāib, Sāmit, Ghāzī Qalandar Isfahānī, Muhammad Sālī Ridawī, Taqī (?) Māzandarānī, 'Ālī, Ghanī, Shāhī, Muqirr (?) Dihistānī, Humāyūn Isfarāinī, Ulugh (?) Qalandar, Muhammad Sa'īd Hakim. (f. 91). Imā, Hasan Sāhib Raqam, Ad'ham, Kamāl Isma'il, Karīmā-i-Nīshāpūrī, Bāqirā, Najāt, Sāib, Wahīd, 'Ishq, Munsif Tihrānī, Sa'īd Hakīm, Rāqim, Nithārī Tabrīzī. (f. 91v). Sa'dī, Waḥīd, Nazīrī, Shīr-mardān (here شير صولي) Beg, Ghanī, Sa'īd Aurang, Muḥammad Sa'īd, Kalīm, Hasan Sāḥib-Raqam, Wā'iz, Mu'izz, Rahīm Farrāsh, Şaydī Tihrānī, Hilālī, Hasan Dihlawī, Şāmit, Ta'thīr. (f. 92). Abū Tālib Fandiriskī, Waḥīd. (f. 92v). Shaukat. (f. 93). Zāhid, Isma'īl (?), Badī', son of Wā'iz, Aqā Sa'īd Shīrāzī Matīn, Biyānā-i-Hamadānī, Sa'īd Hakīm, Ulugh 'Aqil, Wā'iz, Muḥammad Ṣādiq Riḍawī, Mu'min, Waḥīd, Mukhlis, Rahīm Ishqī, Husayn Khatīb, Ghanī. (f. 93v). Qāsim Mashhadī, Wahīd, Shaukat, Taqī Nishāpūrī, Sāib, Nusrat, Nādim Lāhijī, Fighānī, Dhauqī Ardistānī. (f. 94). Sāib, Fayyād, Hasan-Khān Shāmlū, Ghanī, Sa'īd Ḥakīm, Ādhar ();), Waḥīd, Āqā Radī (or Rida), Talib Amuli, Raqim, Ulfat, Mirza Da'ud Mutawalli, Mu'izz. (f. 94v), Sāib, Rāqim, Mahdī, Wā'iz, Muḥammad Sādiq Shaykhu-'l-islām Khāfī, I'mālat, Şāmit, 'Abdu'l-Muḥsin Salīm. (f. 95). Şāib, Ḥāmid, Wā'iz, Shaukat, Salīm, Dhauqī, Mīrzā Dā'ūd, 'Ābid Shīrāzī, Shaukat, Adhar ();). (f. 95v). Şāib, Waḥdat, Wā'iz, Waḥīd, Muḥtasham (Qāinī ?-illegible), Bīgāna. (f. 96). Sayyid 'Abdu'l-lah Hālī, Arslān-Beg Balkhī (?) Hindī, Tāli Harawi, Sāib, Nau'ī, Hasan-Khān Shāmlū, Fath-'Alī-Khān Qūshlar-āqāsī, Hilālī, Faraju'l-lah Shushtari, Ghani, 'Abdu'l-'Aziz-Khan, Najat. (f. 96v). Wā'iz, Muḥammad Sa'id Hakīm, Adhar ();), Rāqim, Asīr, Wahīd, Sāib, Kamāl-i-Khujand, Najāt, Shams-i-Qumī, Abū Muhammad, Athar, 'Alī. (f. 97). Sa'id Hakīm, Wahīd, Sāmit, Shāh Sulaymān, Mahdī, Rāqim, Ghanī, Shaukat, Kalīm, Isma'il Imā, Dā'ūd Mutawallī. (f. 97v). Ibrāhīm Hamadānī, Qāimī (?) Şarfî, Şaydî, Wâ'iz, Rafî'ā Awliyā-bāshī (? illegible), Mîr Taqī, Isma'îl Îmă, Nazīrī, Ghiyāth, Ghanī, Āqā Ridā, Wathiqī, Malik Hamza-Khān, Rūmī. (f. 98). Najāt, Wā'iz, Ta'thīr, Ma'sūm, Miskîn, Kamâl Isma'îl, Brahman, Sâbiq, Fudûlî, Sa'îd Hakîm, Asîr, Saib, Shifaï, Shahīdā, Sahābī. (f. 98v). Wārasta, Wā'iz, Ta'thīr,

Wahid, Bāqir Qumī, Muḥammad Qāsim, Ṣāib, Abū Tālib, Maḥmūd, Najāt, Rāqim, Dā'ūd, Munsif Tihrānī. (f. 99). Sāmī (?), Jānī, Sa'id Ḥakīm, surnamed Tanhā, Shāh Mīr Hamadānī, Wahīd, Mu'izz Kāshī, Raḥīm Chalabī (?), Ḥasan Ṣāḥib-raqam, Ta'thīr, Nusrat, Rāqim, Sāib, Zuhūrī, Āqā Ridā, Ghanī, Muqīm Himmat. (f. 99v). Manshur (or Manthur?) İşfahanı, Munşif Tihranı, 'Alı, Saib, Zuhuri, Ghani, Muqim Himmat, Wahid, 'Abdu'l-Manaf Qumī, Ādhar (زر)), Isma'īl Īmā, Nuṣrat, Shafī'ā-i-Athar, Mu'izz, Dalīl, Malik Mashriqī, Mulhimī. (f. 100). Īmā, Sāib, Ta'thīr, Şāmit, Mujrim, Sayyid Mubārak-Khān, Muhammad-Alī-Beg, Mīr Samandar, 'Inwānī, Muḥammad Husaynī Ma'lūm, Wā'iz, Khusraw, Ashraf, 'Abdu'l-Hayy Qumī, (f. 100v). Ghanī, Qāsim-Khān, Shahīdā, Ibrahīm Mutawallī, Bāqir Wazīr, Hājjī Muhammad, Saib, Waḥyī (Waṣī ?), Ṣaydī, Mahdī, Saḥābī, Brahman, Bāqir Qādī-zāda, Mahdī. (f. 101). Masīḥā-i-Kāshī, Zamānā-i-Zarkash, Atharī, Bīgānā, Nizāmī, Sharīfā-i-Qannādī, Mullā Kundī (?), Shaukat, Wahīd, Saib, Sharif-Hafiz, Adhari (إزى), Mahdi-Quli-Khan, Mahdi Tabāṭabāī. (f. 101v). Shahīdā. Murtaḍā-Qulī-Khān, Ṣāmit, Īmā, Wahid, Ghani, Ta'thir, Sa'id Hakim, Nizam Dast-i-Ghayb, Asir, 'Alī-Qulī-Khān Shāmlū, Sāib, Dā'ūd, Fighānī. (f. 102). Adhar ();), Zīnatī, Ṣādiqā, surnamed Gāw, Ḥājjī Muḥammad, 'Ishratī Işfahānī, Zuhūrī, Ḥasan Wazīr-i-Nawwāb, Wahīd, Hājjī Ḥasan-Khān Ulfat, Najāt, Muqīmā-i-Kāshī. (f. 102v). Wahīd, Masīhā-i-Kāshī, Ṣāib, Ṣāḥib-raqam, Nik'hat Qumī, Kalīm, Āqā Ridā, Sayyid Mubārak-Khān. (f. 103). Sa'īdā, Shāhmīr Shīrāzī, Wārasta, 'Izzat, Wahid, Hasan-Khān, Shayda, Rāqim, Khidrī Qazwīnī, Qāsim Mashhadī, Mujrim, I'jāz, Qādī Yahyā Lāhijī, Muhammad Sādiq Mashhadī. (f. 103v). Ṣāib, Ghanī, Fatwā (?), Fāid Abharī, Biyānāi-Hamadani, Nusrat, Masiha-i-Kashi, Sa'id Hakim, Nazim, Fakhri-Rāzī, Salīm, Waḥyī, Radī Artimūnī (?). (f. 104). Waḥyī (or Waṣī), Waḥīd, Shafī'ā-i-Athar, Mīr Ilāhī, Ghanī, Sāib, Rashīd Zargar, Hasan-Beg Rafī', Ta'thīr, Muḥammad Sāni' Nisbat, Khālis, Ruknā-i-Yazdī, Fayyād, Sālih Tabrīzī, Wahīdu'z-zamānī, 'Abdu'l-'Azīz-Khān Aurang. (f. 104v). Wahīdu'z-zamānī, Ghanī, Ta'thīr, Ṣāib, Abū'l-Qāsim-Beg, Muḥammad Sa'īd Ḥakīm, Ḥamīdā-i-Hamadānī, Radī Artimūnī, Asadu'l-lah 'Abbāsābādī, Hasan-Khān Ulfat, Abū'l-Ḥasan Farāhānī. (f. 105). Khusraw, Ḥakīm Ruknā, Wā'iz, Nusrat, Wahīd, Hasan Kalīd-Dār, Fayyad Harawī, Wahīd, Kalīm, Wahyī, Hakīm, Shānī Taklū, Mīr Ḥudūrī Qumī, Ghanī, Sāib. (f. 105v). Waḥīd, Muḥammad Qāsim Mashhadī, Ghanī, Rāqim, Bāqir Qādī-zāda, Nāzim, Shāh Yahyā Shaykhu'lislām, Ta'thīr, Najāt, Nazīrī, Sa'dī, Nau'ī, Ridā, Najībā-i-Kāshī, Şāmit. (f. 106). Maḥmūd-Beg Matīn, Ashkī Hamadānī, Shaykhu-'l-islām-i-Khāfī, Kalāmī, Waḥīd, Ādhar (;) , Nuṣrat, Sa'īd,

Saib, Mahdī, Safī-Qulī-Beg, Mu'izz, Ghiyath, Wahyī, Khusraw, Kāzimā-i-Tabrīzī, 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Kashmīrī. (f. 106v). Khālis, Athar, Şāib, Ja'far-Beg, Ta'thīr, Rūmī, Shahīdā, 'Ināyat-Khān Āshnā, Wahīd, Muhtasham, Fāṭima-i-qawwāla, surnamed Mushkī, Wālihī, Nāzim Harawī, Dānish, Ghanī. (f. 107). Wahīd, Khāqānī, Asīr, Sa'īd, Fayyād, Hasan Wā'iz Shīrwānī, Sāmit, Salīmā-i-Tihrānī, Ṣāib, 'Abbās-Khān Āshnā, Wahīd, Qāsimī Qumī, Afdal Tabīb, Haydar, Rāqim Tauqī Tabrīzī, Āqā Ridā, Salīm. (f. 107v). Shafi'ā-i-Athar, Sāib, Wahīd, Ibrāhīm Ad'ham, Wārasta, Athar, Īmā, Rūmī, Tālib Āmulī, Muhammad Amīn-Khān . . . (illegible), Rāqim. (f. 108). Sāib, Wahīd, Athar, Hasan-Khān Ulfat, Rāqim, Dā'ūd, Khālis, Qādī Yahyā, 'Azīmā-i-Daurī, Sa'īd, Shaukat, Sayvid 'Ātūnī (?). (f. 108v). Athar, Mukhliş-Khān.... (illegible), Ghanī, 'Abbās-Khan Āshnā, Zāhid, Shafī' Mutawallī-i-mawqūfāt, Waḥyī, Khiyāl, Ṣabūr Baghdādī, Nadīrā(?)-i-Shūstarī, Hāmid, Nusrat, Wahid, Sābiq, Safī-Qulī-Beg, Hidāyat, Mahdī, Fayyād, Brahman Hindū.

Ff. 108, S 230×135 , 180×90 . Different number of diagonal lines. Or. pap. Persian shikasta-nast. Cond. rather bad. Stray notes on the additional leaves in the beginning.

944.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMU'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

An album of poetical quotations, originally probably intended to be written by a good calligrapher, because the paper is of good quality, painted with gold. It is however filled with poetical and other scraps, in different and mostly vulgar handwritings. Transcribed apparently about the middle of the XIIc. AH., because the dates: 1135 AH. (f. 19v) and 1140 AH. (f. 38) are found here. The poets, quoted are: Zību'n-Nisā (f. 4v); Kalīm (f. 4v); Sa'īd (f. 4v); Mullā Shāh (f. 9); Munīr (ff. 9, 34, 69, 79v, etc.); Kamāl Khujandī (ff. 9v, etc.); Shaydā (ff. 9, 28v, 46, etc.); Qausī Multānī (ff. 9v, 36v, etc.); Sāib (very frequently); Bīdil (also frequently); Qudsī (ff. 10, 12, etc.); Zulālī (f. 10); Jalāl Asīr (f. 10, etc.); Qāsim (Dīwāna?) (ff. 13-11, 69); Fitrat (ff. 13-11, etc.); Sālik (ff. 12, 78); Nāṣir 'Alī (ff. 12v, 79); Unsī (ff. 16, etc.); Malik Qumī (ff. 29v, etc., frequently); Hasan (f. 29v); Zārī (?) (f. 29v); 'Urfī (f. 28v); Ruknā, Tālib Āmulī, 'Alī Naqī Kamarai, etc. (ff. 28v-19); Mufid Balkhi (sic) (f. 35); Wahshi (f. 35); Sahābī (f. 36v); Hindū, 'Aṭā (f. 38v); Ghanī, Musawī Khān (f. 39); Fighānī (f. 44v); Mullā Ḥayātī (f. 45); Tajallī (f. 48); Faṣiḥī (ff. 49v, 72); Rāy Gopī Nat'h (f. 59); Abū Turāb, Shauqī (f. 63); Shifāī, Bihishtī, Fānī, Nutqī, Badī (f. 72 sq.); Āshūb (f. 78); Qādī (f. 78v); I'jāz (f. 79); Sayyidī, Tāhir (ff. 79v. etc.).

Prose articles: prayers, names of God, letters, etc., on ff. 1-4, 14-15, 19 (a letter concerning some aphrodisiac), 41-44 (didactic stories, etc.), 47-47v, 52-57v (a fragment of the Nawbāwa, see above, Nos. 366-367), 62 (preface of Nāṣirā-i-Hamadānī to his own dīwān), 66, 68 (a letter), 75, 83-89.

On ff. 30, 32-32v, and 61v there are short fragments from

well known Sanskrit poetical works, in Nagarī characters.

Ff. 89, S 115×220 (biyāq). Or. pap. Ind. shikasta and nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMU'A-I-ASH'AR).

M 25.

A collection of quotations from various poets, almost all very short, consisting of a few bayts, frequently even only fards. This majmū'a has been made towards the end of the XIIc. AH. On f. 60 the date 1179 AH. is given in connection with one of the entries, and the poets, whose verses are reproduced, belong to those who flourished about the middle of the XIIc. AH. largest and the original portion of this album is formed by a collection of quotations from different authors, arranged under a great variety of subjects (the index is given on ff. 77 and 91-91v). They deal with the most different religious and Sufic ideas, poetical figures, etc. They occupy ff. 1v-75v, 96v-103, 108-162v, 164v-165v, 194v-270v. The poets who are quoted most frequently are usually the modern ones: Jalal Asīr, Kalīm, Ghanī, Saib, Shaukat. Nāsir-'Alī, and Wahīd. The early poets are represented by only a few short quotations, mostly isolated bayts: Firdausi, 'Abdu'l-lah Ansārī, Anwarī, Khāqānī, Nizāmī, Kamāl-Isma'il, Rūmī, Sa'dī, Nizārī (ff. 32v, 51v), Hāfiz, etc. The poets of the middle period are also not very numerous: Jāmī, Fighānī, Hātifī, Hilālī, Fudūlī, 'Urfī, etc. The modern poets form the majority : Nau'ī, Shāpūr, Bahāu'd-Dīn 'Āmilī, Rūhu'l-Amīn, Salīm, Qudsī, Fasihī, Nazīrī, Tughrā, Nāzim Harawī, Shaydā, Zuhūrī, Mahmūd, Bīkhūd, Muhsin Fānī, Mīrzā Ibrāhīm, Munīr, Muhammad Muqīm, Nizām Dast-i-Ghayb, Mihrī, Najāt, Rafī', Majdhūb, Jūyā, 'Ālī, Ummīd, Wādih, Dānish, Mukhlis-Khān, Fitrat, Saydī, Wālih, Mashrab, 'Aṭāī Jaunpūrī, Rāqim, Munshī, Tāhir Wahīd, Hasan-Khān Shāmlū, Qāsim Dīwāna, Safī-Qulī, Murtadā-Qulī, Khushhāl, Nawāzish-Khān, etc. It is interesting to find many quotations (ff. 6v, 31v, 39v, 61v, 107v, 139v, 153v, 156v, 197v, 198v, 213v, 225v, 233v, 237v, 241v, 251v) of verses by a certain Mufid Balkhi. Most probably this is merely a mistake for Mufid Bafqī (see above, No. 790), who flourished towards the end of the XIc. AH.

On ff. 25, 138v, 143v, 158v, 206v quotations are given from

Mīr Ḥayūn (?), مير حيون. In some of them the epithet ' the compiler,' muharrir, is added, so it is possible that he is the compiler

of this anthology.

The folios are badly misplaced and it is very difficult to restore their correct sequence because there are no catch-words on them. The additional entries, found in this volume, are: on ff. 76-88, poetical fragments, some of them in Hindustani; medical prescriptions; fragmentary notes and letters, etc.; on ff. 88v-93v there are several letters, one of them from Aurangzib to his son Muhammad Akbar, etc.; on ff. 94-95v, 102, 163, 166, 167, 171-177, there is a mathnawi poem, very fragmentary, belonging apparently to the type of Qadā wa qadar; on ff. 103v-107 there are two compositions in ornate prose: the first is called: مناظرة طالب مذاظرة شين فيرو: با : the second has the heading ; علم با كبوتر باز on ff. 168-170 and 173-193 there are poetical fragments, ملا شيدا etc.

Ff. 270, S 105 x 220 (biyad form). Irregular number of lines; the original part is written in good Ind. shikasta-nast, the additions by different hands. Or. pap. Cond. not good. Dirty, injured by worms, etc.

946.

(مجمودة الثعر)

(MAJMU'A-I-ASH'AR).

M 26.

A collection of stray quotations from various poets, mostly modern and well known. There are also a few prayers, notes of magical contents, etc. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIIe. AH.

1. (ff. 1-8v). Extracts from Rūmī, Jāmī, Hāshimī, Sa'dī, etc. On ff. 5-6v there are a few quotations in Dak'hani, some of them from Farrukh (f. 6v).

(ff. 11v-19v). More extracts, from Sa'dī, Sāib, Dānish,

Shayda, Asir, Jafar Isfahani (f. 17v), 'Urfi, etc.

 (ff. 23-26v). Fragments of treatises in ornate prose.
 (ff. 27-39). Extracts from various poets. Those less known are Makhdum, Azad, Khankhanan (f. 38), Rustam Qandahari

(f. 38v), Ibn Mun'im (f. 38v).

- 5. (ff. 47v-72). More similar extracts. The rarer poets quoted here are: Nizām Dast-i-Ghayb, Abū Turāb-Beg (f. 61), Şarfî (ff. 61v-62v), Khidrī, Maktūbī (f. 68v), Mūsawī-Khān, Jāmī, Muhammad-'Alī-Khān.
- 6. (ff. 72v-76). Haft band, by Mulla Kashi, see also Nos. 552 and 929 (10), 939 (2).
- 7. (ff. 79-80). More poetical quotations, from the same well known authors of the XI and XIIc. AH.

8. (ff. 80v-81v). A letter of Munir, and miscellaneous frag-

9. (ff. 82-84v). More poems from 'Āqil-Khān, Bīdil, Ṣāib,

and Asīr.

10. (ff. 91-91v, 93, 97-97v). A few prayers, in Shi'ite strain.

Ff. 108, S 115×250 (biyād). Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. bad. Very dirty. Ff. 9-11, 20-22, 39v-47, 76v-78, 85-90, 92, 93v-96v, 98-108 are left blank.

947.

(عجموه اشعار

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 40.

A biyād, containing stray quotations from various poets, in Persian (chiefly from Jāmī, Ṣāib, and Tughrā, who is called here Tughrāī), and in Hindustani (some poems are by Walī). There are also a great many notes of a religious, medical, judicial, etc. nature. Several poems in Arabic, quite fragmentary. Some business letters, also given here, are dated 1191 and 1192 AH., and therefore the album must have been copied after those dates, probably just at the end of the XIIc. AH.

Ff. (193), S 75×160 . Different paper, different handwriting. Cond. tol. good. The majority of folios are badly misplaced, and a considerable number of them are left blank. Cond. tol. good.

948.

(صجرودة اشعار)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 29

A highly fragmentary, dirty, torn, quite worthless biyād, containing stray poetical quotations, prayers, various notes, etc. The longest of the poetical quotations (in Persian and Hindustani) is a fragment of a versified treatise on interpretation of dreams, in Persian. This volume dates from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

 $8\ 115\times200.$ Or. pap. Ind. bad shikasta-nast Cond. hopeless. Very badly 'repaired.'

949.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 24.

A scrap book of miscellaneous poetical and other quotations chiefly from the poets who flourished at the court of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore. There are some chronograms for 1198 ÅH., also many others for 1217–1226 of the Mawlūdī era. Therefore it is obvious that this album was prepared by a poetically inclined

subject of Tipu, and dates from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It contains:

1. (ff. 2-5). A mathnawi poem is praise of Muhammad.

2. (ff. 5v-7). A short treatise on the methods of annihilating the effects of the evil eye, etc.

 (ff. 8-9v). Poems by Hāfiz (probably Hāfiz Habību'l-lah, but by no means the famous Hāfiz Shīrāzī), comp. in 1226 of the Mawlūdī era.

4. (ff. 12v-23). Miscellaneous poetry. A chronogram for 1224 Mawlūdī; a list of the Coranic verses which are particularly suitable and auspicious for being written on various buildings; more chronograms by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Shūshtarī (f. 14v), Mahdī 'Alī-Khan (f. 16v), Ḥasan-'Alī (f. 20v), etc.; numerous mathnawīs with laudatory descriptions of various palaces, etc., on ff. 17-17v, 18, 19v-20, 21v-23.

(ff. 23v-24). Several dābitas (army regulations).

6. (ff. 26-30v). A treatise, in prose, on the magical importance and influence of miscellaneous Coranic verses, chiefly dealing with those which secure victory. Beg.

- 7. (ff. 31-32v). A note on the magical meaning of some isolated letters found in the Coran. On ff. 33-35v more notes of similar contents.
- (ff. 38v-40). Some dabitas, dealing with the organisation of cavalry. Dated 1217 of the Muḥammadī era.

Ff. 71, S 115×200 (biyāq). Coloured Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Ff. 10-12, 24v-25v, 36-38, 41-71 are left blank.

950. (مجموعة اشعار) (MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR). M 9.

An album of poetry chiefly from the authors who lived at the time of T̄pū, nawwāb of Mysore. There are many chronograms ranging up to 1220 of the Muḥammadī era. It dates from the beg, of the XIIIc. AH.

 (ff. 1v-8v). Poetical scraps, in Persian and Hindustani, magical formulas, effective prayers, etc. On ff. 2-4v a poem of Hāfiz Habību'l-lah.

 (ff.9v-34v). Poems of Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Shūstarī, chiefly chronograms, ranging up to 1220 Muḥammadī. A tarkīb-band in praise of Tīpū. Other poems by the same author are found on ff. 35v-37, 39v, 43v-47, 52v-59, 62v, 106v-107v.

(ff. 37v-38v). Poems of Hasan 'Ali 'Izzat; also on
 ff. 40-43, 47-50, 51v-52, 54v-57, 72v-95v, 103v-107, 111v-114.

4. (f. 39). Chronograms by 'Abdu'l-Khāliq.

5. (ff. 58-61v). A prose introduction and a mathnawi poem.

The author's name is apparently not mentioned.

6. (ff. 63v-65v). A poem and a passage in prose, both in praise of Tipū, by Hāfiz Ḥabību'l-lah. Other poems by the same author on ff. 107v-110v.

7. (ff. 96-96v). Qasidas and other poems of Mahdī 'Alī-

Khan. More of them on ff. 102-102v, 137, 142.

8. (ff. 97-98, 140). Poems by Khalilu'd-Din. On f. 98v poems of Āgahī, and on f. 99 of Lutfu'l-lah-Beg.

9. (ff. 118v-119v). Poems of Sayyid 'Alī Qādī.

- 10. (ff. 120v-123). A fragment of a treatise on some selected Coranic verses.
 - (ff. 126v-133). On tobacco and other matters.
 (ff. 133v-135, 137). Poems by Mīr 'Abbās 'Alī.

13. (ff. 135v-136v, 137v-138). Stray notes on various subjects.

14. (ff. 138v-153). Chronograms by Lutfu'l-lah-Beg and

others; some quotations from Khusraw, Sa'dī, etc.

15. (ff. 153v-156, 178-181). Fragmentary quotations from Hindustani poets.

16. (ff. 158-159). Chronograms for 1178 AH., the date of

an earthquake at Shahjahanpur.

17. (f. 176v). A table of the names of months according to various eras.

Ff. 181, S 200×140 . Different number of lines. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta. Cond. good. Folios 66-69, 114v-118, 123v-125, 159v-176 are blank.

951. (MAJMŬ·A-I-ASH·ĀR).

(مجموعة اشعار) W 31

A collection of Persian and Hindustani poems, mostly of religious contents and in a Shi'ite spirit. It seems to be quite modern, dating from the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. In a short note in the beginning, which may be a sort of a preface, the album is called *Mir'ātu'l-murīdīn* (f. 1). There is no system in the arrangement of the quotations.

1. (f. 3). Poems of Sālim, in praise of the Shi'ite Imams.

(f. 13). A short prose note, containing the date 1184
 AH., by Shāh Ghulām Ḥaḍrat b. Shāh Ghulām Ḥusayn, at Haydarābād.

3. (f. 14). A Shi'ite mathnawi poem, and a few ghazals.

4. (f. 22). Hindustani poems in praise of Muhammad. More on ff. 26-27v.

5. (f. 23). Persian poems by 'Alī Shamsu'd-Dīn (f. 25 is blank).

 (ff. 28-31). Several Shi'ite qaṣīdas in Persian, one of them by Mir Azīmu'd-Din. Also a tarjī'band in the same style.

7. (ff. 31v-51v). A collection of quotations from various Hindustani poets: Shāh Sādiq (cf. Spr 216), apparently the same as Sādiqī (ff. 43, 46v, 47v); Sayyid Muhammad Şadru'd-Dīn (f. 35v); Ahmad (cf. Spr 198-199) (ff. 36, 43v), Sayyid Mīrān (cf. Spr 268) (f. 39); Karīm (cf. Spr 247) (f. 40v); Bābā Shāh Husaynī (cf. Spr 239) (f. 41). On ff. 44v-51v there are quatrains and fards from different authors.

 (ff. 52-104). Another series of Persian Shi'ite poems, chiefly from Tughrā, Ahmad-i-Jām, Ni'matu'l-lah, Bāyazīd Bistāmī (?) (f. 74), Shams-i-Tabrīzī, Rūmī, and others (probably many

poems are apocryphal).

9. (ff. 104v-109). Notes on astrology and other cognate matters, in Hindustani.

Ff. 109, S 100 x 200 (biyad). Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

M 7.

An album of Persian and Hindustani poems, collected by Datarām Nundī. There are several notes regarding the place and the date of copying, or compilation, giving 1815, Shrīrāmpūr, others 1224 of the Bengali era, Sīwrāmpūr. It contains chiefly very short fragments of poems. On ff. 1-6 there is a preface, in

highly flowery style.

1. (ff. 7–18). Very short extracts from : Khāliş, Sa'dī, Wāqif, Ṣāib, Qatīl Jaunpūrī, Aṣafī, Kalīm, 'Ālī, Qudsī, Fāiz, Fighānī, Bikhūd, Muḥsin Fānī, Muḥammad 'Alī, Māhir, Ghanī, Siyādat, Ya'qūb, Ghanīmat, Tughrā, Tajallī, Halākī (f. 10), 'Ālamgīr (f. 12), Mīr Murtadā Ḥaydar, Ghāzī Qalandar Iṣfahānī, (f. 13), Gulshan 'Alī Jaunpūrī, 'Abdu'l-Mawlā Iṣfahānī, Abū'l-Ḥasan Farāhānī (f. 13v), Ḥakīm Ṣādiq, Ghaḍanfar Gulkhārī, Āṣafu'd-Daula, and others.

 (ff. 18v-24v and 29v). Some longer extracts from a number of poets: Datarām (f. 18v), the compiler of this album, Tāirī (f. 19v), Sāinu'd-Dīn 'Alī Tarika (f. 24v), Afḍal Tarika. On

ff. 29v-33 extracts from Khalis, etc.

 (ff. 27-27v, 34-51v). Extracts from various Hindustani poets: Khirad, Iftikhāru'd-Dīn 'Alī-Khān Shuhrat (f. 34), and others.

4. (ff. 55-62). Qaṣīdas of 'Urfī (see above, Nos. 683-685).

Bd. v. Ff. 1-67, S 290×195 , 235×80 , H 21, two or three columns in the centre and one on the margins. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good. Ff. 22v, 26v, 28v-29, 38v-40v, 45v-46, 52-54v, 64-67, are left blank.

953.

(مجموعة اشعار)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-ASH'ĀR).

Nb 88.

A short collection of poetical extracts, on additional leaves attached to a copy of the dīwān of Ṣaydī, see No. 766. The folios are not numbered. There are quotations from Qizilbāsh-Khān Ummīd, Ṣāib, Sharaf, Sayyid ʿAlī ʿArab with the takhalluṣ Mahdī, and a few others. This section of the volume is of much more modern origin than the rest, dating apparently from the XIIIc. AH.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 765. Cond. bad. Worm-eaten.

954.

تحفة بيلويه

TUHFA-I-BAYLAWIYYA.

Na 18.

A collection of poetical quotations from various early and modern authors. These quotations are short, and arranged under very different subjects, in 92 chapters. There is no system in the arrangement, either of the poets or the topics, and therefore the collection is of little use. Its title is to be found on f. 7. As stated in the preface, this album was compiled for John Baillie; the compiler's name is not given. As the present copy was transcribed from the original in 1224/1810 (for Henry Boileau), the compilation must have been completed before that year. This particular copy is already described in Spr 164–165. Beg.

تحفقُ حمد و سياسي كه نكته سنجان جهان النح

Ff. 259, S 260 x 200, 195 x 135, Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

VII. MUHAMMADAN THEOLOGY.

A. Works belonging to the Sunnite schools of Islam.

1. Commentaries on the Coran.

955.

ترجمة تفسير طبري

TARJUMA-I-TAFSĪR-I-TABARĪ.

As 19

The first volume of the earliest known commentary on the Coran written in Persian. It is an abbreviated translation of the voluminous Tafsīr composed in Arabic by Muhammad b. Jarīr at-Tabarī (d. 310/923) (see concerning it C. Brockelmann, Geschichte der Arab. Lit., v. I, pp. 142-143). As explained in the preface, the original work, in 40 volumes, was brought to Bukhārā, under Mansur b. Nuh, the Samanide prince (350-365/961-976). A special committee was appointed consisting of the leading divines of Bukhārā, Samarqand, and Farghāna, such as: Abū Bakr Muhammad b. al-Fadl, Abū Bakr Muhammad b. Isma'il, Abū Bakr Ahmad b. Hāmid, Muhammad b. 'Alī, and others. They prepared this condensed translation. The work was first only known in one MS. in Europe, i.e. Add. 7601 in the British Museum, briefly described by Rieu in R 8-9; there is another one in Paris, see Bl I 25; cf. also GIPh 366. The present MS, is very defective at the beginning and contains only the commentary to But it is much older than the British Museum copy sūras 2-18. and preserves intact all the peculiarities of the archaic language and orthography. It dates apparently from the end of the VIIc. or beg. of the VIIIc. AH., and probably comes from Khorasan.

Amongst the peculiarities of the language there are the following: very frequent use of forms of the perfect tense with the prefix bi- and suffix -ī; many cases of archaic usage in connection with the auxiliary verbs; the particle mar is almost invariably prefixed to the names to which rā is added; the particle hamī occurs often; the enclitics & (here mostly written على) and على, when written together with a pronoun, appear in the forms of or a (as in الله على); is frequently joined not to the preceding word, but to the following, as in المخواب 'كجواب 'كجواب 'كجواب 'كخواب على) before the forms of pronouns which begin with a vowel; is generally written as is

after simple vowels.

The initial leaves are lost, and the book opens abruptly in the middle of the Arabic preface, reproduced from Tabari's original (f. 1):

..... الذاس فاعونوهم بصفاتهم الني

There are evidently many lacunas in the beginning and the considerable portion of every page is badly injured or entirely destroyed by dampness. The chapter explaining the circumstances of the translation, etc., is better preserved and begins (on f. 3):

قصة كتاب، و اين كتاب تفسير بزركست از روايت محمد بن جرير الطبري رحمة الله عليه ترجمه كود بربان بارسي است و اين (كتاب ؟) را بيارردند از بغداد جهل مصحف بوذ الني

Of the remaining part of the introduction, the original index of the sūras, and the first chapter of the Coran there are only isolated leaves of which the order is confused. The second chapter begins on f. 11 (Arabic text, with interlinear literal translation). Contrary to the shorter chapters, the longer ones in the beginning are split up into several sections, each explained separately. The headings given in R 9 do not coincide exactly with those in this copy, where they are more concise. The other chapters begin:

III (النماز) on f. 104v. IV (النماز) on f. 147v. V (المائدة) on f. 183v. VI (النعام) on f. 212v. VII (المائدة) on f. 236. VIII (النعام) on f. 264v. IX (النوبان) on f. 272. X (النوبان) on f. 295v. XI (هود) on f. 309. XII (يونس) on f. 322v. XIII (هود) on f. 345v (only the translation). XIV (النحل) on f. 358v. XVI (النحل) on f. 358v. XVI (النحل) on f. 365v. XVII (النحل) on f. 378v. XVII (النحل) on f. 389v. It breaks off in the beginning of the Persian translation of this chapter. The last folios must be in this order: 395, 400, 396-398. F. 399 apparently belongs to the beginning of the book.

Ff. 400, S 230×140 , 175×100 , Il 25-26. Old Or. (Samarqandī) paper. Calligr. old naskh of Khorasani type. Cond. rather bad. Injured by water.

956. (تفسير قرآن) (TAFSTR-I-QUR'AN). Aa 7.

An early Persian commentary on the Coran, apparently an original composition, not a translation from the Arabic. The name of the author is evidently Muḥammad (b.) Maḥmūd Nīshā-pūrī, judging from an allusion on f. 360: معمد معمود نیسابوری . Unfortunately the present copy is very

fragmentary and contains only a small portion of the whole work, i.e. 15 incomplete chapters. There is no introduction or khātima, where usually all the details as to the author, title, the prince to whom the work is dedicated, etc., are given. The references to a few persons, found in the text are not sufficiently complete, and therefore shed no light on the question of the period in which the work was composed. On f. 356v the author mentions that he personally heard the matter, which he discusses, from Abū'l-Mu'ayyid, evidently a Sufic shaykh (judging from his epithets shamsu'l-'ārifīn, etc.). He was still alive at the time of composition, because after his name there is added : اداء الله جاكة الأمه (probably the same person is also alluded to on f. 297). On f. 304 the author refers to his relation, 'Abdu's-Salām (or 'Abdu'l-lah ?) Ridwan (كه خويش ما بود). Twice (ff. 182v and 230) the author mentions one Biyanu'l-Haqq, whom he calls خراجة ما , who was already dead (اكرمة الله بجوارة). He may perhaps be identical with the author of a Tafsīr, Shihābu-'d-Din Mahmud b. Abi'l-Hasan Nishāburi, who flourished about the middle of the VIc. AH./XIIc. AD. and possessed this surname (see Hājjī Khalīfa, No. 3243, or vol. II, p. 356). Other persons mentioned are: Jamālu'd-Dīn Ahmad Saghānī (f. 293); Mas'ūd with the titles sadru'l-islām qādī'l-qudāt, whom the author calls لستاد عا ; Bū Ayyūb Anṣārī, etc. The language is archaic and may date from the VI or VIIc. AH. The copy itself, an excellent specimen of the calligraphic art of Khorasan from the VIIc. AH., is dated 685 AH, written by an expert scribe (as his title Sayyidu'l-Khuttāt implies), 'Alī b. Muhammad b. Ahmad al-adīb al-Bukhārī. The date, however, is somewhat suspicious, probably added by a different hand, but the period in which the copy was prepared seems to be as indicated, i.e. the end of the VIIc. AH.

¹ There are several instances of a very peculiar ligature of the letters S and S.

The latter, if occurring before S, is joined not to its foot, but to the top stroke, forming its continuation.

This volume contains the commentary on the sūras:

XVIII, verses 8-12, 16-end (f. 1). Beg. abruptly:

... مِنْ أَيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا ، عبد الله عباس رضي الله عنه الني

XIX, verses 1-57 (f. 42). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 42v):

درین قرآن کی ازین حروف مؤلف است و دران معرض بنو رسیده است یاد کرد خداوند تست بحمت و بخشائش مر بندهٔ خَوْد الن

XXI, verses 13-end (f. 58). Beg. abruptly:

... کی مکریزید و باز کردید سوی خان و مان خویش النم

XXII, complete (f. 92). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 92v):

افس مالک و جابر بن عبد الله رضي الله عنهما روایت کردند کی بیغامبر النج

XXIII, verses 1, 3-11, 14-39, 41-end (f. 131). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 131v):

بدرستي و راستي کی رسیدند (یافتند gloss) آنې مي جستند و برستند از آنې مي ترسیدند النے

XXIV, verses 1-61 (f. 160). Beg. of the Persian text (ibid.):

این سوره است ما آنرا فرستادیم و فریضه کردیم کار کردن بدان و درین سوره آیتهای بیدا فرستادیم النم

XXVI, verses 71-102, 105-end (f. 199). Beg. abruptly (ibid.):

... كفتند ما بتان را مي برستيم هموارة بر برستش ايشان مقيم سي باشيم الني

XXVII, verses 1-68, 70-77, 80-end (f. 224). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 224v):

اینست آینهای قرآن و کتاب آن کتاب کی بدید کننده است حق را از باطل النے

XXVIII, complete (f. 257). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 257v):

خُذَاوند تعالى سوكند بقول خود يعنى بفضل خود النم

XXIX, complete (f. 300v). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 301):

كويند صردى بود نام او عياش بن ابي ربيعه المخزومي و او براذر بو جهل بود الن

XXX, verses 6-54, 56-end (f. 334v). Beg. abruptly (ibid.):
... كافران مكه مبى دانند ظاهري از حيوة دنيا الني

XXXI, complete (f. 355v). Beg. of the Persian text (ibid.):

خداوند تعالى سوكند كفت بالا و لطف محمد خود كى اين سورة النو

XXXII, complete (f. 371v). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 372):

بخدائي كه من خذايم و مي دانم هرجه بوده است و هست الخ

XXXIII, verses 1-2, 73-end (f. 382v). Beg. of the Persian text (ibid.):

کلبی رحمه الله روایت کرد کی بیغامبر علیه السلام بس از افک بمدینه
 آمده بود النے

XXXIV, verses 1-24, 26-32, 36-end (f. 384v). Beg. of the Persian text (f. 385):

There are two additional leaves (not numbered), one in a modern handwriting containing an index to Tafsīr-i-Ḥusaynī, and another, written by the same hand as that of the whole of the MS. The latter contains the commentary to XVIII, 23, which already occurs in its proper place in the book. The text is different in both.

Ff. 408+2 (loose), S 285×220 , 210×145 , Il 19 (of the Persian text) or 7 (of the Arabic text). Old Samarqandi paper. Calligraphic Persian naskh, bold and clear. The Arabic quotations are written in very large letters. Many marginal illuminated rubrics, also ornamented headings in every chapter. Cond. of the bulk of the MS is fairly good, but the initial leaves are injured by worms, dampness and repairs, and much worn out at the edges.

957.

تفسير يعقوب چرخي Aa 17.

TAFSĪR-I-YA'QŪB CHARKHĪ.

A portion of the commentary on the Coran by Ya'qūb b. 'Uthmān b. Maḥmud b. Muḥammad al-Ghaznawī al-Charkhī, an eminent member of the Naqshbandī affiliation, d. in \$38/1434-1435. See EIO 2678, R 1078, Aum 127, etc. (GC I 219). It is also sometimes called Tafsīr-i-kalām-i-rabbānī. Although copies are rare in the European collections of MSS., they are found in great numbers all over Turkestan. The present copy was transcribed in 1082 AH. (the 15th year of Aurangzīb's reign), by La'l-Beg b. Ḥāfiz Ṣādiq. It contains a short Persian introduction, after

which there are several paragraphs dealing with the most remarkable verses in the Coran, etc., incomplete, with many lacunas. Then follow sūras 67-77: the 67th on f. 19v; 68 on f. 53v; 69 on f. 97; 70 on f. 139v; 71 on f. 156v; 72 on f. 170v; 73 on f. 199v; 74 on f. 222; 75 on f. 241v; 76 on f. 252v; 77 on f. 272v.

As in EIO 2678, the work is divided into two halves, the first up to sūra 77 and the second, containing chapters 78–114. In the present copy the second half, although called Tafsīr-i-Charkhī in the colophon, is in fact taken from the Tafsīr-i-Husaynī (see below, Nos. 959–967). It is described separately, see No. 967. At the end (ff. 281–282v) there is a sort of expanded colophon with a few verses in praise of the author. Beg. of the Tafsīr is different from that in EIO 2678.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-282, S 155 \times 100, 100 \times 60, H 9. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

958. BAHR-I-MAWWĀJ. بحر مواج Aa 1.

The second vol. (sūras 19-114) of a large commentary on the Coran, by Shihāb(u'd-Dīn b.) Shams(i'd-Dīn) 'Umar Dawlatābādī az-Zāwalī Dihlawī, d. in 849/1445-1446. See EIO 2679, cf. Pr 567, St. No. 23 on p. 171, etc. It is dedicated to Ibrāhīm Shāh Sharqī of Jaunpūr (804-844/1401-1440). This copy, dated 1187 AH., coincides exactly in measurements, number of lines, and date of transcription with the first vol., described in EIO 2679. Therefore it seems probable that both belong to a same original set. Beg.

سورة صريم ، بتمامي مكي است ، نود و هفت آيت است النع

Ff. 582, S 350×235 , 250×140 , Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, only repaired' in a few places.

959. TAFSĪR-I-HUSAYNĪ. تفسير حسيني .Aa 10

The well known commentary on the Coran, composed between 897 and 899/1492-1494 by Husayn b. 'Alī al-Wā'iz al-Kāshifī, d. 910/1505. See GIPh 366, Bl I 27-28, EIO 2681-2690, Br 13-15, RS 1, EB 1805-1808, R 9-11, Mehren 3, Leyden C. IV

39, Fleischer 390, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 147–148, Madr 104–107, St. No. 13 on p. 170, etc. It also has the title Mawāhib-i-ʻaliyya or Al-Mawāhibuʾl-ʻaliyya, and appears to be the most popular Sunnite Tajsīr written in Persian. The present copy was transcribed in 1048–1049 AH., by Qādī Ḥāfiz b. Qādī Yūsuf, in the two usual parts (chapters 1–18 and 19–114), here bound together. Before the usual beginning:

بعد از تمبيد قواعد محامد البي و تأسيس مبافئ ثفا خواني النج there is a short invocation:

Ff. 507, S 275×160 , 195×105 , Il 27. Or. pap. Calligraphic Persian naskh. Two vignettes (ff. Iv and 242v), also many ornamental marginal rubrics. Cond. tol. good. A few places injured by dampness and repairs.

960.

The same. Aa 9.

Another complete copy of the same work, dating from the middle of the XIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy (but without the invocation).

Ff. 603, S 275×165 , 185×95 , 11 27. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Vignette. Cond. tol. good. In some places slightly injured by repairs.

961.

The same.

Aa 8, Aa 12 and Aa 13.

Another complete copy of the same work, bound in four volumes, transcribed by the same hand but slightly different in the size and number of lines. The colophon of the last volume gives the date of the transcription as 1153 AH. The scribe was Hāfiz Muḥammad Taqī b. Muḥammad Ḥusayn. The volumes contain:

- I. (Aa 8, ff.210). Chapters 1-6, (S 255×160, 185×95, ll 21).
- II. (Aa 12, ff. 198). Chapters 7-18. (S 290×165 , 210×110 , II 23).
- III. (Aa 8, ff. 184). Chapters 19-37. (S 270×160, 210× 110, ll 23).
- IV. (Aa 13, ff. 202). Chapters 38-114. (S 275×170, 210× 110, ll 23).

Beg. as usual, see No. 959 (without the invocation).

4 vols, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same. Aa 6.

Another complete copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., in two vols. (chapters 1-18 and 19-114). Beg. as usual, see No. 959 (without the invocation).

2 vols. Ff. 463 and 428, S 290×170 , 200×105 , H 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Bad vignottes.

963.

The same. Aa 3.

The first vol. of the same work, copied in 1140 AH. by Mihr 'Alī b. Kalb 'Alī b. Muḥammad Iṣfahānī, who wrote it for nawwāb Nāhir-Khān Ghūrī. Beg. as usual, see No. 959. It contains only sūras 1-18.

Ff. 416, S 415×245 , 295×160 , Il 21. Or. pap. Large Ind. nast. Cond. good. The initial pages are illuminated, a mediocre vignette.

964.

The same. Aa 5.

The second vol. of the same work, containing chapters 19-114. An old transcript, probably dating from the beg. of the Xc. AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 410, S 299×185 , 215×115 , Il 27. Or. pap. Peculiar Ind. shikasta-ta'liq. Cond. not good. Many places injured by dampness and repairs.

965.

The same. Aa 4.

Another copy of the second vol. of the same work, transcribed in 1089 AH., by Sayyid Sharif. This date, however, seems rather in contradiction with the general appearance of the copy. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 458, S 315 x 205, 245 x 130, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

966.

The same. Aa 11.

Another copy of the second vol. of the same work, transcribed in 1095 AH. Beg. as in No. 964.

Ff. 481, S 270 x 155, 175 x 95, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

The same. Aa 17.

A small portion of the same work, only containing chapters 78-114, corresponding to ff. 486v-507 of No. 959. In the colophon, dated 1082 AH., the copyist, La'l-Beg b. Hāfiz Ṣādiq, wrongly calls it Tajsīr-i-Charkhī (see above, No. 957).

Bd. v. Ff. 285v-460. For measurements, etc., see No. 957.

968. (تفسير قواَن) (TAFSĪR-I-QUR'ĀN). Aa 18.

A commentary on the Coran, in Persian. Neither the author's name nor the title, or the date of composition appear in it. In a brief preface the compiler mentions only a few well known Arabic Tafsīrs, such as the Kashshāf (to which he refers by the letter), Tafsīr-i-Zāhidī (;), etc. The copy itself may date from the beg, of the Xc. AH. It is written in that peculiar Indian form of handwriting, in which a very bad and illegible shikasta is intermixed with the monumental characters of the Maghrib. The extant folios are badly misplaced, and many others are lost. What apparently is a copy of the same work is noticed in Bh 151 under the title is a copy of the same work is noticed in Bh 151 under the title. Besides, in the preface the author gives it the epithet of the end. Beg.

Ff. 498, S 290×185 , 225×125 , Il 25-29. Or. pap. Cond. tol. good. The approximately correct order of the folios: 1-4, lac., 5-25, lac., 26-30, lac., 31-59, lac., 61. 60, 63-65, 62, 66-92, lac., 93-127, lac., 128-134, 136-139, 135, 140-151, lac., 152, 154, 153, lac., 155-178, lac., 179-208, lac., 209-226, 228, lac., 227, 229-239, lac., 240, lac., 241-246, lac., 247, lac., 248, lac., 249-251, lac., 252, lac., 253-268, 272, 269, 270, 274-277, 271, 273, 278-279, lac., 280-322, lac., 323-327, 329, 328, 330-365, lac., 366-401, 412, 402-411, 413-498. Primitive 'inwän, peculiar ornamental rubrics.

969. تفسير شاة TAFSĪR-I-SHĀH. Aa 21

A portion of an extensive commentary on the Coran, comp. in 1057/1647, as given in the chronogram شاه تفاسير, on f. 2:

تفسير شاة يكعدد كم أمد ، كفت اين دل من شاة تفاسير بكو ،

The author calls himself Shāh Muḥammad b. 'Abd-Muḥammad b. Sulṭān-'Alī b. Fatḥi'l-lah Arakānī Rustāqī Badakhshī. Cf. St. No. 15 on p. 170. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIc. AH., contains only the commentary on four chapters: the first (incomplete, beg. on f. 2v), the second (f. 9v), the third (f. 140), both complete, and the 12th (f. 173v), slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي له كلمات لطيفة و فيها نكات نفيسة الني

Ff. 264, S 2.00×110 , 130×65 , H 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Good vignettes on f. lv, 9v, 173v. After f. 8 there is a lacuna.

970.

(MAJMŪ'A). M 146.

Two treatises, chiefly dealing with comments on the Coran, both by Abū'l-'Iṣmat Muḥammad Ma'ṣūm b. Bābā Samarqandī. He dedicated them to a nawwāb Khānkhānān, whose original name he does not mention. The best known officials who possessed this title were 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm (d. 1036/1627) and Mīr Jumla (d. 1073/1663); it is impossible to determine precisely, who is alluded to here. The copy itself dates evidently from the end of the XIc, AH.

1. (f. 1v) (Risāla-i-abḥāth). A treatise in Arabic, divided into nine baḥths, dealing with: 1 (f. 2v) تفسير; 2 (f. 4v) ; 3 (f. 11) أول الفقه ; 4 (f. 12v) عربيه ; 5 (f. 14) كلام (f. 15v) وناطق ; 6 (f. 15v) عربيه ; 8 (f. 20v) . Beg.

الحمد لله... اما بعد فيقول العبد المتوكل علي الملك القيوم الن

 (f. 24) (Tafsīr-i-sūra-i-innā a'taynāka). A Persian commentary on the 108th chapter of the Coran, giving eight different interpretations. Beg.

حامدًا لله رب العالمين و مصليًا على نبيه النو

Ff. 1v-38, S 195 \times 110, 125 \times 60, Il 11, Or, pap. Good, Ind. nast. Cond. good. Two vignettes.

971. (مجبوده) (MAJMŪʿA). Aa 2.

A scrap-book of religious contents, in Persian and Arabic, dealing with various Coranic legends and also containing a commentary on some sūras, in prose and verse. It is very

fragmentary; the titles and the names of the authors are not given; no dates. The poetical fragments have been already described under No. 928; the fragments in Arabic will be mentioned in their proper place; here only the Persian extracts, dealing with Coranic matters, will be described. The copy dates from the beg. of the XIIc. AH., and was transcribed by Sayyid Makhdūm b. Khwāja (written خرج ' خراج ' مراج) Maḥmūd (cf. ff. 186, 214, 227, 233v). There are:

1. (ff. lv-10v, 58-59v, and 98-101). The Arabic text of extracts from the second and other sūras, with an interlinear Persian translation. The author, an Indian, perhaps identical with the scribe, mentioned above, cherished a particular passion for nasal sounds. He almost invariably writes: مرشمانرا, مرشمانرا, مرشمانرا, مرشمانرال.)

 (ff. 10v-11). A brief, or fragmentary, version of the well known series of questions and answers on different religious matters, in the form of a dispute between the Jews and Muḥammad, cf. further on, Nos. 1013-1017 in this Catalogue.

 (ff. 11v-98, except ff. 58-59v). Part of a Tafsīr, in Persian, on sūras: 28 (f. 11v), 36 (f. 20), 50 (f. 24v), 56-58 (f. 29),

62-71 (ff. 39-57v), 73-114 (ff 60v-98).

 (ff. 58v-60v). A short fragment from the Qiṣṣa-i-Daqyānūs, dealing with the story of the seven Ephesians (probably continued from f. 11).

5. (ff. 252v-254). A fragment of a treatise on the events which will take place on the day of Resurrection. Here only two bābs are given, the first در علامات آخر الزمان and the second مولود.

Bd. v. S 270×205 , 200×130 , 11 10 (and more). The text, when poetry, is arranged in two or three columns. Sometimes a column is added on the margins. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Dirty, injured by dampness, etc.

 Treatises on the correct methods of reading, reciting, etc. the Coran.

972. فراند الغوائد FARĀ'IDU'L-FAWĀ'ID. Ob 7.

A Persian version of the Arabic treatise on *lajwīd*, by Muḥammad b. Muḥammad al-Jazarī (in this copy his name is incorrectly written), who died in 833/1425. Most probably the title of the original treatise, not mentioned in this translation, was *Al-muqad-dima al-Jazariyya*, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., II, 202 (8).

The name of the translator, and likewise the date of completion of this Persian version, do not appear. Transcribed in 1191 AH. by one 'Abdu'l-lah (see f. 144, in the colophon of another treatise, written by the same hand). This copy is incomplete at the end. Beg.

سپلس بيقياس متكلمي را سزاست كه عقائد لآلي الفاظ النو

Bd. v. Ff. 36v-79v, S 220×125 , 155×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

973.

قواهد قرآن

QAWA'ID-I-QUR'AN.

Ae 9.

A treatise on the proper methods of reading the Coran, composed by Yar Muḥammad (b.) Khudādād Samarqandī. The latter dedicated it to the Shaybānī prince 'Ubaydu'l-lah (940-946/1533-1539), as stated in EIO 2703. In this copy, however, his name is given as 'Abdu'l-lah. There were two princes in the Shaybānī dynasty with this latter name, the first reigned 946-947/1539-1540, and the second 991-1006/1583-1598. Without special research it is impossible to determine which of the three is really alluded to. See EIO 2703, cf. R 803, St. No. 39 on p. 174; (GC I 770), etc. The work is divided into 12 bābs (the headings are given in EIO 2703). Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بي حد و ثغلي بيعد حضوت قادريوا الني

Ff. 55, S 170×105 , 115×65 , Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (diff. handwriting). Cond. good.

974.

The same.

Ob 7.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is defective at the beginning (opens in the middle of the second bāb, f. 4 in No. 973). The first folio contains an index.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-29v. For measurements, etc., see No. 972.

975.

تحفه شاهي

TUHFA-I-SHĀHĪ.

Ae 1.

A treatise on the correct methods of reading, reciting, etc., the Coran, composed by 'Imādu'd-Dīn 'Alī ash-Sharīf al-Astrābādī, who dedicated it to the Ṣafawī prince Tahmāsp, who reigned during 930-984/1524-1576. It is divided into a muqaddima, 12

 $b\bar{a}bs$, and a $kh\bar{a}tima$, according to the index. But the 12th $b\bar{a}b$ and the $kh\bar{a}tima$ are not contained in this copy. Transcribed in the XIIe. AH. Beg.

Fi. 29, S 240 x 135, 165 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Persian nast. Cond. tol. good.

976. HAYATU'L-FU'ĀD.

حيوة الغواد .Ae 4

A treatise on the rules for the correct recitation, etc., of the Coran, by Muhammad b. Hasan 'Alī Kūsārī, surnamed 'Alī a'-Qāri'. The date of composition is not given, but the work must have been compiled not later than the beginning of the XIIc. AH., from which period the present copy dates. See EIO 2704, cf. St. No. 35 on p. 173. The work is divided into 17 fasls and a khātima. Beg.

الحمد لله العلي الذي رفع اهله و خاصة قرآء القرآن النح

Fi. 76, S 195×115 , 150×75 , il 14. Or. pap. Good Persian nast. Cond. good. Some scrappy notes in the beg.

977.

نجوم الفرقان Ae 10.

NUJUMU'L-FURQĀN.

A detailed index to the Coran, with special reference to the verses after which when reciting them one must bow, etc. Comp. by Muḥammad Sa'id (b.) Muṣṭafā in 1103/1691-1692 (chronogram علامات), and dedicated to Aurangzīb. For details see EIO 2707, cf. St. No. 30 on p. 173. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و سپاس متعالى از مقياس قياس سزاوار جناب احديتست النج Bd. v. Ff. 21v-219, 8 255 x 150, 160 x 85, Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

978.

فهرست سورها

FIHRIST-I-SÜRAHĀ.

A short list of the chapters of the Coran, giving brief information as to the place of revelation, number of verses, etc., of each. The author's name is not mentioned. Prepared for Tipū, nawwāb of Mysore. See EIO 2711. Copied in the end of the

خهرست سورهای کتاب الله النو XIIe. AH. Beg.

Ff. 6, S 300 \times 215, 265 \times 195, Il 19, Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless. The paper is thoroughly decayed.

جواهر القرآن

JAWAHIRU'L-QUR'ĀN.

Ae 2.

A treatise on the various observances which have to accompany the recitation of the Coran, with a detailed indication of the places where one must stop, or bow, etc. It was composed by order of Tīpā, nawwāb of Mysore, in 1223 of the Mawlūdī era (probably about 1210 AH.) (see f. 16), by Ghulām Ahmad and Sayyid 'Alī Qādī. See EIO 2709, cf. St. No. 32 on p. 173, etc. The present copy is also dated 1223 of the Mawlūdī era. It is evidently written by two different persons, and in the colophon one of the scribes calls himself Sayyid 'Alī. Therefore the possibility is not excluded that we have in this MS. the original copy of the work. Beg.

التحمد لله الذي انزل على عبدة الكتاب النم

Ff. 153, 8 245 x 155, 185 x 95, Il 15, Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast, Cond. good,

980.

The same.

Ae 3.

Another copy of the same work, evidently a transcript of the preceding MS., because it reproduces literally the colophon of No. 979. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIIc. AH. Many blank spaces. Beg. as in the above-mentioned copy.

Ff. 147, S 260 x 200, 210 x 100, Il 17. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good.

981.

ركوعات قرآن

RUKŪ'ĀT-I-QUR'ĀN.

Ae 7.

Another treatise on the same customary bowings, etc., practiced whilst reciting the Coran. It was also composed by order of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore, and constitutes an abbreviated version of an earlier and larger work, Nujūmu'l-Qur'ān. The name of the compiler is not mentioned. See EIO 2710, cf. St. No. 41 on p. 174. Copied in 1223 of the Mawlūdī era, by Muḥammad Naṣīr Aḥmad. Beg.

الحمد لله رب العالمين اما بعد سبب تصرير ركوعات قرآن مجيد النج Ff. 29, 8 180 × 110, 135 × 70, 11 11. Or. pap. Clear Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

The same. Ae 10.

Another copy of the same work, apparently also dating from the same time as that of the preceding one. Beg. as in No. 981.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-17v (ff. 18-20 are left blank). For measurements, etc., see above, No. 977.

983. (مجموعه) (MAJMŪʿA). Oa 48.

A collection of treatises dealing with the proper methods of reading the Coran, etc. They are all composed in the time of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore. The whole volume was evidently transcribed by the same hand, of Sayyid Husayn, at Patan, and is dated 1222 of the Mawlūdī era. The volume contains:

1. Qawānīn-i-Ḥaṭṣiyya (ff. 1v-77v), a treatise on the various schools of Coranic readers (قراء سبعة), and the reasons why the one of Abū Ḥaṭṣ 'Umar should be given preference. It is dedicated to T̄ɪpū (f. 3), and composed in 1208/1791. See EIO 2708. It is divided into 14 bābs (for their headings see EIO 2708). Beg.

(On f. 1 there is the beginning of a versified index to the sūras of the Coran).

2. Rukū'āt-i-Qur'ān (ff. 79v-99). Another copy of the same

treatise as above, Nos. 981-982. Beg. as in those copies.

3. Asmā-i-sī-juz'-i-Qur'ān (f. 100v-108). A list of the titles of the 30 sections (juz') into which the Coran is usually divided. Slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

Risāla-i-tawaqquf dar ajzā-i-Qur'ān (ff. 109v-118). A list
of the passages after which one may interrupt the reading of the
Coran in recitation. The compiler's name is not mentioned. Beg.

Fi. 118, S 180×105 , 135×70 , H 9. Europ. pap. (different). Bad Ind. nast (by different hands). Cond. bad. The paper is entirely perished.

984. مختصر در علم تجوید MUKHTAŞAR DAR 'ILM-I-TAJWÎD. Ae 6.

A brief exposition of the system of tajwid, in three bābs and a khātima. The author mentions his name in a versified passage,

at the end of the work, as Ustād Shukrī, and a gloss calls him Ḥājjī Shukru'l-lah. There are, however, no indications as to the period in which he wrote. Copied probably in the beg. of the XIIIe. AH. Beg.

At the end there are: a short poem giving the names of the prophets, together with their ages at the time of their deaths

(ff. 43v-44); a fragment in Arabic, on religious matters (ff. 44v-45).

Ff. 45, S 190×140, 140×90, Il 7. Europ. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Many interlinear and marginal notes. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

985. (مجموعة) (MAJMŪ·A). Ob 10.

A collection of extracts from various works dealing with different forms of Coranic study. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. There are:

1. Several sections of, evidently, one large work on the Coran. Neither its title (perhaps Jadwal-i-mubīn, cf. f. 30v?) nor the author's name, or the date of composition are mentioned. It was apparently divided into several maqālas. Here only portions of three of them are given. There is only the first jadwal from the first maqāla (ff. 1v-7):

جدول اول از مقاله اول در بيان انواع قواوت و تلاوت النح

The second maq \bar{a} la (ff. 30v-54), is given in seven jadwals, and is perhaps complete:

مقالهٔ دريم از جدول مبين در بيان انواع وقف و رموزات آن الني

The third maqāla is represented by the third jadwal (ff. 7v-10v), on the names of the seven schools of readers of the Coran; the fourth (ff. 103v-110), on interpretations of sūras the first and the 112th, in accordance with the different schools of readers of the Coran; the sixth (ff. 11v-16v), with the heading:

جدول ششم از مقالهٔ سیم در بیان لغت ما به الکتاب الي

2. Bāb-i-laḥn (ff. 19v-30; ff. 17-18 are blank). An extract from a treatise with the title Zīnatu'l-qāri'. It deals with the different classes of mistakes which are or may be committed in the recitation of the Coran. Beg.

بدانكه لحن بردو نوع است جلي و خفي الع

3. Marghūbu'l-gāri' (ff. 55v-78v). A short treatise in prose and verse, dealing with the usual topics of tajwīd, by 'Abdu'l-lah

b. Ahmad b. Bāyazīd Kalyānī. The time of composition is not given. Beg.

المحمد للله الذي فضل العلم في الاعصار و اصلح عاقبة امور النح

4. باب یازدهم در بیان رسم خط (ff. 79v-100; ff. 100v-103 blank). An extract from a larger work, the title of which is not mentioned. It deals with the orthography of the Coran.

5. (ff. 111-113). An Arabic versified index of the sūras of the Coran, in their traditional sequence. The author's name

does not appear. Beg.

يا طالبا نظم شعر بجمع السور ' النح

 On ff. 114-116 there are stray poetical quotations, a note on the number of verses of a few selected sūras, etc.

Ff. 116, S 165×105 , 110×60 , Il 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

986.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMÜ'A).

Ae 5.

A small collection of short treatises on tajwid, etc., copied in 1228 AH., by Muhammad Husayn. It contains:

1. (Risāla dar qarā'at) (ff. 1-12v). A short treatise on the observances connected with the recitation of the Coran. The author's name is not given. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعلمًا من امة محمد الغ

- 2. (ff. 13-14). Poetical fragments, an amulet, chronograms, etc.
- 3. (Risāla dar tajwīd) (ff. 14v-20v). A short treatise in prose and verse, also dealing with the rules of recitation. It is called in the colophon:

اين قانون سجاردني از نسخة حافظ شاهباز ملتاني النج Beg.

(ff. 21-22v). Scrappy notes, a list of months, etc.
 Hikāyat (ff. 23-26v). A short mathnawī poem in Hindustani, of religious contents, ascribed to Qādī Maḥmūd Baḥrī. Beg.

كتيك دن سجهين بير كربيار منجه، الن

Also several quotations in Persian.

Ff. 26, S 205 x 150, 150 x 100, Il 23, Europ. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good.

3. The Sunnite Tradition.

987.

لباب الاخبار

LUBĀBU'L-AKHBĀR.

Oc 4.

A collection of the most important hadiths, arranged in 40 bābs, dealing with different subjects, and containing 10 Traditions each. They were originally selected by an early author, Ahmad b. 'Abdi'l-lah (see Loth, Arabic Cat., p. 48), but were afterwards several times translated into and commented upon in Persian. The present version contains the original Arabic text together with a Persian paraphrase and explanations, compiled by Muhammad b. Mahmūd, for the use of people who do not know Arabic well, as he states in the preface. He does not mention the date of the composition. See EIO 2639 (where the complete list of the headings is given), etc. Ind. libr. Bh 140, cf. St. No. 44 on p. 164; (GC I 849). The copy dates from the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 21v-65v, S 240 x 130, 165 x 85, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

988.

لباب الاخبار

LUBĀBU'L-AKHBĀR.

Ab 14.

Another version of the same work, slightly different from the preceding. It opens, without Persian introduction, with the original Arabic preface. The Persian text of the paraphrases of the hadīths does not coincide entirely with that of the preceding copy, but at the same time does not differ so much as to make it certain that the two are quite independent versions. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. by Faqīr Muḥammad bint (sic!) Mullā Ahmad, in one of the districts of Bījāpūr. Beg.

الحمد لله رب العالمين قيوم السموات و الارغين النم

On ff. 40v-44v there are two prayers in Arabic, with Persian explanations and a note of Sufic contents, in the same handwriting as that of the remainder of the volume.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-44v, S 200×150 , 150×85 , Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Stray notes on the fly-leaves.

989.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Ne 29.

The Arabic text, a Persian translation, and a Persian commentary on the famous Arabic qaṣīda in praise of Muḥammad,

usually styled Qaṣīda-i-Burda. Its full title is Al-Kawākibu'd-durriyya fī madh khayri'l-barriyya, and it was composed by Sharafu-'d-Dīn Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad b. Saʿīd al-Būṣīrī, who died sometime between 694 and 697/1295-1298. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. II, p. 264. The original poem was edited and translated many times: by S. de Sacy, in Garcin de Tassy's Exposition de la foi Musulmane, pp. 127-148; by Rosenzweig, Wien, 1824; by Ralfs, Wien, 1860; etc. Both parts of this volume are copied at Arkāt in 1169 AH.

1. (Tarjuma-i-qasida-i-Burda) (ff. 1-34v), here with the title:

It contains the original Arabic text, beg.

with an introduction in Persian, and an interlinear translation. There are many explanatory notes and glosses on the margins. The name of the translator is not mentioned. The work may be the same as the one described in EIO 2647-2648. Beg.

2. Sharḥ-i-qaṣīda-i-Burda (ff. 35-end). A paraphrase and a detailed commentary in Persian on the same poem. It was composed in 921/1515 (cf. ff. 36v and 37, امروز كه في القعدة سنه لحدى), by Faḍlu'l-lah b. Rūzbihān, surnamed Khwāja Mawlānā-i-Iṣfahānī. He made a detailed study of it under various famous traditionālists, whom he enumerates in the introduction, together with their isnāds. Beg.

S 240×135 , 160×85 , li 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly wormeaten. Many notes on the margins and fly-leaves.

990.

SHARḤ-I-QAṢĪDA-I-BURDA.

شرح تصيدة بردة No 30

Another copy of the same commentary on the qasida-i-Burda, as (2) in the preceding No. Transcribed about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 989(2). At the end a note of religious content, in Arabic.

S 160 x 95, 115 x 60, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

شرح تصيدة بردة

SHARH-I-QAŞĪDA-I-BURDA.

Ne 28.

Another commentary on the same poem, different from both Nos. 989 (2), 990, and EIO 2650-2652. The name of the commentator is not mentioned. The work is dedicated to a prince who is called Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Sulṭān Muḥammad Bahādur. He cannot be identified at present, but he reigned at all events not later than the XIc. AH., because the present copy dates from the end of that century. The MS. is incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. (128), S 185×100 , 160×65 , Il 13 (and a column on the margins in the first half of the volume). Or. pap., almost entirely perished in the middle of the book. Ind. nast, Cond. bad. Folios are almost all loose. CFW 1832.

992.

ترجمهٔ حصن حصين

TARJUMA-I-HISN-I-HASIN.

Ab 7.

A Persian paraphrase, with explanations, of the Arabic work on the tradition concerning Muḥammad, with the title Al-Ḥiṣnu'l-haṣīn min kalām sayyidi'l-mursalīn. The original was composed in 791/1389, at Damascus, by Shamsu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Khayr Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Yūsuf al-'Umarī ad-Dimishqī, surnamed Ibnu'l-Jazarī, d. 833/1429-1430. (Cf. Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. II, p. 203.) The name of the Persian translator is not mentioned in this copy. According to EIO 2641. where another transcript of apparently the same work is described, he was Abū Bakr b. Muḥammad Bihrūjī, who wrote his work for Abū'l-Fath Maḥmūd-Shāh of Gujrat (863-917/1458-1511), and completed it in 910/1505. Cf. St. Nos. 2 and 3 on p. 175. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. 190, S 240 × 140, 185 × 100, Il 14. Or, pap. Calligraphic Ind. nast. Cond. good.

993.

شرح حص حصين

SHARH-I-HISN-I-HASIN.

Ab 12.

A Persian commentary on the same work, composed in 996/ 1587, in Kashmīr at the khānqāh of Sayyid 'Alī Hamadānī, by Hājjī Muḥammad Kashmīrī. This commentary is the same as the one described in EIO 2642. In a special epilogue the author enumerates his other compositions. The list of them is given by H. Ethé (loc. cit.). Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. On ff. 202-206 there are stray poetical quotations, some prayers, etc. Beg.

Ff. 206 (in the beginning the correct order of folios: 6, 8, 7, 9, etc.; after f. 87 there is a lacuna; f. 201 is misplaced, and apparently belongs to the middle of the book). 8.250×140 , 180×85 , 11.21. Or. pap. Good. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

994.

شرح دلائل خيرات

SHARH-I-DALĀ'ILU'L-KHAYRĀT.

M 135.

A Persian translation of and a commentary on the Arabic treatise, dealing with the Tradition concerning Muḥammad, which has as its full title:

It was composed by Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Sulaymān al-Gazūlī (الجزراي), who died in 870/1465 (see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. II, p. 252). The name of the Persian commentator is given on f. 2 as Muḥammad Fāḍil b. Muḥammad 'Ārif Safīdanī Dihlawī (cf. also Brockelmann, op. cit., p. 253), but the date of completion of his work is not mentioned. Cf. St. No. 4 on p. 175. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (224), S 240×125 , 200×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. In some places slightly worm-eaten.

995.

مناقب الخلفاء و تحفة السعداء

MANĀQIBU'L-KHULAFĀ WA TUḤFATU'S-SU'ADĀ. Ad 21.

A short treatise on the Sunnite tradition about the first four Khalifs and 'Ā'isha, in four faṣls, a takmila, and a khātima. The latter deals with the forms of punishment prepared in the future life for the Shi'ites and Khārijites (در عقربات روافض و خوارج), but its heading is omitted in the text. The treatise is incomplete at the beginning, and the name of the author does not appear. The title and the date of composition are given on f. 2. It was composed in or shortly after 937/1530 (chronogram رأنب شهر شوال),

when it was commenced. The author gives also the date of completion, after the same model as the former chronogram, but the number of the day is here omitted and there is only ذي القعدة which makes only 920. Transcribed in 1086 AH. by Hasan-Beg Maymanagī, at Jahāngīr-nagar, or Dacca (?), as stated in the colophon of another entry in the same volume, written by the same hand. Beg. abruptly:

Bd. v. Ff. lv-44v, S $295\times165,\,255\times110,\,11$ 26-27. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

996.

(رسالهٔ احوال پیغامبر)

(RISALA-I-AHWAL-I-PAYGHAMBAR).

D 176.

A treatise containing Traditions concerning the chief events of the life of Muḥammad and the principal religious institutions of Muhammadanism, without a title, in ten bābs. It was composed in 941/1534 by Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Awwal b. 'Aliyyi'd-Dīn b. Ḥasan al-Ḥusaynī, an inhabitant of Gujrāt, and is chiefly based on Sufaru's-sa'ādat of Majdu'd-Dīn Fīrūzābādī (see further, No. 1002–1003). As the compiler explains in his preface, he wrote this treatise for the purpose of averting the invasion of the 'troops of Khorasan' which were marching from Dehli, i.e. the armies of Humāyūn, as well as of stopping the plague which evidently was epidemic in Gujrāt. Copied in 1084 AH. Stray notes and poetical quotations at the end and on fly-leaves. Beg.

Ff. (64), S 275×160 , 220×105 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some places injured by repairs.

997.

اشعة اللمعات في شرح المشكوة

ASHI"ATU'L-LAMA'ĀT FĪ SHARḤI'L-MISHKĀT, Ab 2.

The first, third, and fourth vols. of the well known compendium of Muhammadan religious tradition. It is a commentary on Mishkātu'l-maṣābīḥ, which was composed in 737/1336 by Waliyyu-'d-Dīn Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah Khaṭīb Tabrīzī. The latter work is itself a commentary and a revised edition of the Maṣābīḥu's-sunnat, the celebrated collection of 4,719 traditions, collected by Abū Muḥammad al-Ḥusayn b. Mas'ūd al-Farrā

al-Baghawi, d. 510-516/1116-1122 (see Brock., Gesch. d. A. Lit., v. I, pp. 363-364). The present commentary was composed between 1019-1025/1610-1616, by the famous divine of Dehli. 'Abdu'l-Haqq b. Sayfi'd-Dīn at-Turk ad-Dihlawī, d. ca. 1052/1642. In this transcript (as in R 14), in the jourth vol. (f. 399v), there is an additional note by the author of the work, who states that he revised it several times, the last revision being completed in 1045/ 1634-1635. He also refers to another work by himself Lama'ātu'ttangīh jī sharh Mishkāti'l-masābīh. Other copies are described in EIO 2654-2655, R 14. The list of renowned ancient traditionalists, mentioned in the preface, is reproduced in EIO 2654. For other works of the same author see above, Nos. 65-67. Copied by 'Abdu'r-Rahman b. Jamāl Muhammad Qurayshī 'Alawī (see the colophon of the first vol.). The fourth vol. was transcribed in 1075 AH., the first in 1076 AH., the third is not dated. The first and the third vols. contain indices.

Vol. I (f. 397). Contains also the preface to the whole work. The commentary begins with كتاب الإيمان. Beg. of the preface:

Vol. IV (f. 399). Opens with کتاب الآداب. Beg. (the first folio is of more modern origin) :

3 vols. S 255 x 170, 200 x 105, Il 27-29. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good, especially of vols. I and IV, which are injured by repairs and worms. Many marginal glosses. Vignettes in vols. I and III.

998.

The same. Ab 1.

Another copy of the same work, covering vols. I, II and the beginning of vol. III (the end corresponds to vol. III, f. 51v of the preceding copy). Beg. as in No. 997. There is no division into separate volumes. On ff. 587v-600v there is an extract from a brief Arabic tafsīr, dealing with the sūras 78-89 (the latter breaks off at verse 21). The title of the original work, to which this fragment belongs, the author's name, etc., are not mentioned. Beg.

Ff. 600, S 320 × 200, 250 × 125, H 32. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. Ab 3.

Another copy of the first vol. of the same work, transcribed in 1095 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copies.

Fi 757, S 235 x 135, 170 x 80, Il 19. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1000.

The same. Ab 2.

A copy of the second vol. of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It opens with دُناب الزكرة Beg.

زكوة در لغت بمعنى تطهير آبد الني

Ff. 293, S 280×185 , 220×110 , ll 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. tol. good. Glosses on the margins.

1001.

The same. Ab 4.

Another copy of the *fourth* vol. of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Incomplete at the beginning (which corresponds to f. 10 in No. 997).

Ff. 494, S 235×165 , 190×115 , different numbers of lines. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. not good. Injured by repairs. Fol. 368 must be placed after f. 382.

1002.

شرح سفر السعادة

SHARH SUFARI'S-SA'ĀDAT.

A Persian commentary on Sufaru's-sa'ādat (otherwise styled Ṣirātu'l-mustaqīm), a collection of Traditions relating to Muḥammad's customs and teachings. The original Arabic work was composed by Muḥammad b. Ya'qūb b. Muḥammad b. Ibrāhīm, surnamed Majdu'd-Dīn al-Fīrūzābādī, d. 817/1415. The author of the present Persian commentary is the same 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī, as mentioned under Nos. 65-67, 997-1001. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. II, p. 181; EIO 2656-2657 (where a complete index of the chapters is given), R 15. Ind. libr. Madr 110. Transcribed in 1087 AH. by Muḥammad Ashraf b. 'Abdi'r-Raḥman Khwāja. A detailed index is appended on ff. 502v-510v. Beg.

سبحانك لاعلم لذا الا ما علمتذا انك انت عليم الخ

Ff. 510, S 275×155, 215×105, H 25. Or. pap. Good. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Many marginal glosses. Lacunas after ff. 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 186, 346, 352, 382.

(مختصر شرح سفر السعادة)

(MUKHTASAR-I-SHARH-I-SUFARU'S-SA'ĀDAT). Ab 10.

Another commentary on the Sufaru's-sa'ādat. It seems to be an abbreviated version of the preceding work. The beginning corresponds to f. 4 in No. 1002. The Persian text is not as complete, but in the sections which are reproduced here it is almost the same in wording. Unfortunately the headings are not properly marked, so that a comparison of these two versions would necessitate a thorough collation of the two bulky volumes. The name of the abbreviator is not mentioned. Copied towards the end of the XIIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., by a very bad scribe.

Ff. 190, S 280×200 , 160×95 , 11 15–19. Europ. and Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Lacunas after ff. 40 and 46.

1004.

دستور فائض النور

DASTÜR-I-FÄ'IDU'N-NÜR.

Traditions concerning Muhammad's dress, collected by the same 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī. In the colophon this short treatise is called Risāla-i-libās-i-ān Ḥaḍrat. In the next copy the same work is called 'بساله در بيال آداب لباس حضرت سيد البشر'. It largely covers the same ground as the Maṭāli'u'l-anwār (see above, Nos. 66, 67 on p. 21 in this Cat.), which is originally an extract from the Madāriju'n-nubuwwat, by the same author (see above, No. 65). See EIO 2658, Pr 41, 111, R 863, etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. (as in EIO 2658):

بعد از حمد و ستائش الهي و پس از نعت و تحيت النع Ff. 20, 8 170 × 105, 115 × 60, 11 10. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond good.

1005.

The same.

Oc 5.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 32v-40v. For measurements, etc., see No. 66.

1006.

تاليف قلب الاليف

TA'LIF QALBI'L-ALIF.

M 41.

A detailed list of 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī's works, of which a number were mentioned in the preceding Nos., by himself, written,

as he states in the introduction, to avoid annoying questions from disciples and friends as to the contents and titles of his compositions. It gives the titles of the treatises, together with some information as to the subjects, and sometimes other details. Unfortunately very little attention was paid to chronology or dates in general. Copied in 1150 AH. by Abū'l-Khayr Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Muhammad b. Aḥmad Nizāmi'd-Dīn. Beg.

الحمد لله مغزل الكتب السموية و الصحف المكرمة الني

Ff. 22, S 175 \times 110, 115 \times 60, Il 10. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. The paper is decayed.

1007.

مغبع العلم

MANBA'U'L-'ILM.

Ab 16.

A Persian commentary on the Ṣaḥīḥ, the celebrated collection of hadīths of Abū'l-Ḥusayn Muslim an-Nīshābūrī, who died in 261/875. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. I, p. 160. The author is a grandson (cf. f. 2) of 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī (see Nos. 65-67, 997-1006), Fakhru'd-Dīn Muḥibbu'l-lah, who completed this work commenced by his father. The latter's name is not given, but perhaps he is identical with the author of a commentary on the Ṣaḥīḥ of Bukhārī, cf. EIO 2659. Copied in the XIIc. AH. The present transcript is quite fortuitously bound into two volumes, but there is no division in the text. Beg.

حمد بیحد و سپاس بیقیاس و ثنای بی انتها الن

2 vols. Ff. 456 and 464, S 240 x 150, 185 x 105, II 18-19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. The correct order of the folios in the first vol.: 1-5, 7, 6, 8-11, 13, 12, 14-239, 241, 240, 242-456.

1008.

رسالة ابن سلام .0b 14

RISĀLA-I-IBN SALĀM.

One of the numerous versions of a most popular book, otherwise styled Hazār mas'ala-i-'Abdu'l-lah ibn Salām (cf. No. 1009), or Sirāju'l-qulūb (cf. Nos. 1010-1011), etc. It contains a series of questions put by learned Jews or Christians to Muhammad (or, sometimes, 'Alī), and triumphantly answered by the latter. The subjects discussed are usually various topics relating to cosmogony, eschatology, religious and moral philosophy, Biblical and other legends, etc. These speculations may be of very early origin and undoubtedly contain important materials for the study of the folklore of the Muhammadan nations. In the present version the questions are attributed only to 'Abdu'l-lah ibn Salām, and the

replies to Muḥammad. Cf. EIO 2625. Copied at كامور by Maḥmūd (b.) Bahāi'd-Dīn Kalyānī, in 1082 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 165v–178v, S $285\times170,\,180\times90,\,ll$ 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes on the margins.

1009.

The same. Oa 7.

Another copy of the same version, copied in 1176 AH. by Shāh Kamtar-i-Qādiriyya (sic?). In the colophon it is called Hazār mas'ala-i-'Abdu'l-lah b. Salām. Cf. St. No. 68 on p. 153. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-80, S 230×120 165×80 , H 11. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tel. good. Slightly repaired in some places.

1010.

SIRĀJU'L-QULŪB.

سراج القلوب D 213.

Another version of the same work, in which more attention is paid to the legendary element, in 72 sections. The authorship is attributed to Khwāja Imām Abū Naṣīr Sa'd b. Muḥammad 'Aṭāī. Probably either this or the following version is mentioned in R 17, of which the author is there called Abū Manṣūr Sa'īd b. Muḥammad al-Qaṭṭān Ghaznawī; cf. also Bl I 41-43, RS 3, Pr 263, St. No. 17 on p. 86. The different names of the authors are apparently merely variants of each other, the difference most probably being the result of misreading in bad and careless copies. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (117), S 215×170 , 175×120 , Il 11. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness, worms, and repairs. Marginal notes.

1011.

SIRĀJU'L-QULŪB.

سواج القلوب D 212.

Still another version of the same work, divided into 70 questions, and differing in its wording from the preceding one. The author's name as well as the date of composition are not given. Transcribed towards the end of the XHc. AH. It is defective at the beginning, and opens abruptly with:

Ff. (131), S 240×135 , 170×95 , ll 11. Europ. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Almost entirely perished.

1012.

(رساله در مسائل ديني)

(RISÄLA DAR MASÄ'IL-I-DINI).

E 82.

Again another version of the same questions, apparently slightly different from all the preceding ones. The real title, the author's name, etc., are not given. Copied before 1149 AH., because it seems to have been transcribed before another treatise in the same majmū'a, which bears this date. Beg.

8 205 x 150, 150 x 100, Il 13, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1013.

مولود عباسي

MAWLUD-I-'ABBASI.

Ob 14.

An extract from a larger work, here called كتاب الصلوات و التفسير (which may be perhaps the same as Sujaru's-sa'ādat, ef. above, Nos. 1002 and 1003) ascribed to Majdu'd-Dīn (here مجلد الدين) (Muḥammad b.) Ya'qūb b. (Muḥammad b.) Ibrāhīm al-Yamanī (here القيروزي) aṣ-Ṣadīqī ash-Shīrāzī al-Fīrūzābādī (here القيروزي)!). There are no indications as to why it is called 'Abbāsī. The extract deals with Traditions concerning the birth of Muḥammad, given mostly in the original Arabic and accompanied by a Persian paraphrase and explanations. The name of the translator is not mentioned. Copied in 1082 AH., by Maḥmūd Bahāu'd-Dīn Kalyānī. Beg.

On ff. 1-7 there are many fragmentary notes, prayers, magical tablets, stray poetical quotations, etc.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-21v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1008.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 61.

Two short treatises on traditional matters included in this majmū'a, which was transcribed in 1106 AH. (the 38th year of Aurangzīb's reign), by Wiṣāl-Beg, at هنگل:

1. (Risāla-i-qiyāmat) (ff. 69-73v). A short narrative about Muḥammad's own explanations of some verses of the Coran, concerning various eschatological conceptions. The author's name, the title, date of composition, etc. are not mentioned. Beg. abruptly

روايت ميكند مغد بن حبيل (معاذ بن جبل) رضي الله عنه النم

 Dar ādāb-i-dastār bastan-i-ān Ḥadrat (ff. 73v-74v). A short note on the tradition concerning the way in which Muḥammad used to wear his turban. The compiler's name is not mentioned.

Bd. v. Ff. 69–74v, S 220 x 125, 170 x 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1015.

وفات نامه

WAFAT-NAMA.

Oa 70.

Legends and traditions pertaining to the circumstances of Muhammad's death-time. The name of the author is not given, and the work seems to be of popular origin. Copied in 1134 AH., at Arkāt. At the end, on ff. 65v-67 some questions and replies are given, concerning various religious matters; on ff. 67-69v two (Arabic) prayers with Persian introductions and explanations of the beneficial results to be expected from their recital. Beg. of the chief treatise:

وفات نامة حضرت رسالت يفالا ، الحمد للهبدانكه اسعدك الله

تعالى النح

Bd. v. Ff. 57-69v, S 2:5×130, 145×75, il 15. Europ. and Or. pap. Ind. nast.

1016.

(رساله در نصیحت رسول)

(RISĀLA DAR NAṢĪḤAT-I-RASŪL).

Oa 54.

Similar traditions (see above, No. 1015) dealing with the last hours of Muḥammad and the admonitions uttered by him on his death-bed. The compiler's name is not given. Copied apparently in the XIIc. AH., although on f. 134v, in the handwriting

of the same scribe ('Abdu'l-Karīm نمرنى) the date of copying is given as 1098 AH. (very suspicious). Beg.

بدافكة روزى رسول علية السلام با ياران نشسته بود الن

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-8v, S 200×130 , 150×85 , Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

1017.

(شرجه كتاب حديث)

(TARJUMA-I-KITĀB-I-ḤADĪTH).

Ab 8.

A large work on Traditions concerning Muhammad, evidently a portion of a translation of an early Arabic work. It opens with information concerning Muhammad's military undertakings, his last pilgrimage, and other matters. But the greater part of the book is devoted to Traditions concerning the origin, etc., of every separate sūra of the Coran. There is no introduction, and likewise no colophon, as the copy is incomplete at the end, and therefore neither the name of the translator, nor the title of the original work are given. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

كتاب المغازي ، در صواح كفته غزو با دشمن دين النو

Ff. 329, S 340×195 , 250×140 , Il 22. Or. pap. Good. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Much injured by worms, dampness and especially repairs. Fol. 31 must be placed after f. 27.

1018.

هادسي السالكين الى بلد الله الامين

HĀDĪ'S-SĀLIKĪN ILĀ BALADI'L-LAHI'L-AMĪN. Ac 49

A detailed account of religious Traditions about the places of pilgrimage in Mekka and Medina, with explanations of the observances prescribed for pilgrims. It was composed, in 17 bābs, by 'Abdu'l-lah b. Sayyid Muḥammad Ṭālib Ḥusaynī, evidently a fairly modern author. The date 1135 AH., given in the colophon, most probably refers to the completion of the work itself, and not to the writing of the present copy. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي اذهب عنا الرجس وعبادة الاصفام النع

Ff. 184, S 205 x 125, 150 x 80, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

1019.

چهل حديث

CHIHIL HADITH.

D 338.

Forty selected Traditions of Muhammad, in the original Arabic with a Persian paraphrase and explanations. The work is

incomplete in the beginning, and the compiler's name does not appear. Transcribed in 1140 AH., by a juvenile scribe, as mentioned in the colophon:

It opens abruptly with:

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 331.

1020. (وساله در حديث) (RISALA DAR HADĪTH). Ab 14.

A short treatise on Traditions of Muhammad. It is evidently an extract from a larger work, of quite modern origin, because, among others, 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Dihlawī (see above Nos, 65-67, 997-1006) is frequently referred to. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., or even later, by Muhammad b. Mulla Ahmad. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 46v-72v. For measurements, etc., see No 988.

1021.(منجموعه) (MAJMU'A). Ab 9.

Two short treatises, dealing with Traditions of Muhammad's food and drink, composed at the court of Tīpū, nawwāb of Maysūr, eulogies of whom occupy the greater portion of these meagre compositions. They were transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIe. AH., by 'Abdu'l-Qādir Thanākhwān (who may perhaps also be the author).

Ahādīth dar bāb-i-ma'kūl wa mashrūb (ff. 1v. 34-38v; f. 39 is left blank). Traditions on the question of food, compiled in 1202/1788. Beg.

Risâla-i-ma'kūl wa mashrūb (ff. 2v-33v, 40-40v). other similar treatise, not so much dealing with Traditions, as with general reflections on the requirements of hygiene, etc. author is Hafiz Muhammad b. Habībi'l-lah. Beg.

Ff. 40, S 150 x 100, 120 x 65, II 6. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Worm-eaten. Folios are misplaced.

4. Works on Figh and cognate matters.

1022.

ترجمة غاية الاختصار

TARJUMA-I-GHĀYATU'L-IKHTIŞĀR.

Ac 53

A Persian version of a concise exposition of the system of fiqh from the point of view of the Shafi'ite school. It is also known under the title At-taqrīb fī'l-fiqh, and in the colophon of the present copy this Persian translation is called Sharh-i-Isjahānī. The Arabic original was composed by Abū-Shujā' Aḥmad b. Ḥusayn b. Aḥmad Iṣfahānī, who flourished most probably in the VIc./XIIc., see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. I, p. 392 (some authorities, however, give a much earlier date). The name of the translator is not mentioned, and there are no indications as to the period in which this Persian version was prepared. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... ابن كتاب غاية الاختصار النو

Ff. 63, S 205×120 , 170×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Injured by repairs. Notes and quotations on the fly-leaves.

1023.

صلوة مسعودي

SALĀT-I-MAS'ŪDĪ.

Ac 25.

A treatise on the system of fiqh, by Faqih Mas'ūd (as he is called in the colophon). The work is apparently of very early origin and is referred to as an authority in various compositions of the VIIIc. AH. (cf. Miftāhu'l-jinān in EIO 2565, etc.). It is impossible to gather more information about the author without undertaking special study, because the present copy contains only the second volume of the treatise. This second volume is divided into 40 bābs, dealing with the usual topics of fiqh. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد الله الذي وعد الجنة للمطيعين بكرمه النو

Ff. 326, S 250 \times 130, 170 \times 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A few marginal notes. Index. CFW 1825.

1024.

حيرة الفقهاء

HAYRATU'L-FUQAHA.

Ac 15.

A collection of complicated and difficult questions regarding the application of the principles of figh to life. It contains many historical anecdotes and is of great value to the historian of the economic and social conditions of mediæval Khorasan, because it contains many interesting allusions to local practices and customs. The author states that after having received a sound education at Bukhārā from the best theologians of his time, he was for ten years a muftī in that city, and afterwards for 22 years a muftī in other places of Khorasan. He mentions his own name only incidentally on f. 109, in a short piece of poetry by himself:

Therefore he was probably called 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Umar Bukhārī, who is alluded to in some later works. He dedicated his book to Nawrūz-Beg, whom he styles منه مالار خراسان ر عراق and who was apparently a governor of one of the provinces of Khorasan. The author complains of the very great degeneration of the ancient piety, qaḥt-i-musalmānī, which came about towards the year 695/1296. There are no direct indications as to the reasons why exactly this year is referred to, but most probably it was the time when the compiler was busy over his book.

There is no systematic division into chapters, and the various matters, which are dealt with, follow in chaotic sequence. On ff. 4-4v there is a long list of the literary sources on which the book is based, containing about 100 titles. The latest work mentioned probably is No. 41 in the list, the Fatāwī of Abū'l-Makārim Zahīru'l-lah Ishāq b. Abī Bakr al-Walwālijī, d. 710/1310, see Brock., v. II, p. 78. These references are very interesting because they may be of some help in that most difficult question of settling the chronology of Muhammadan theological literature. Here follows the list of titles in alphabetical order:

عصمة (by اسوله و الجوبه . 3 . احكام النسوان . 2 . احكام الصبيان . 1 . اعجوبة الفقه . 6 . اضحية تمرتاشي . 4 . (الله انبيا . 5 . اضحية تمرتاشي . 4 . (الله انبيا . 5 . تحفة الفقهاء . 10 . تجنيس شيخ الاسلام . 9 . ايضاح . 8 . ام الفتارى . 7 . ايضاح . 8 . ام الفتارى . 13 . حبل الخطاب . 13 . جامع الوسيط . 12 . جامع شمس الدين اسروشني . 11 . حيرت اصفهائي . 16 . حقائق المنظومة . 15 . حصص الاتقياء . 14 . وضة . 15 . خيرة العلماء . 10 . خزانة الفقه . 18 . حيرة العلماء . 26 . شرح سغدي . 24 . شرح سراجي . 23 . سواد اعظم . 22 . العلماء . 25 . صغير حلجي . 26 . شرح الفتارى . 26 . علم المتعلم . 28 . ضوابط الاحكام . عمدة المفتي . 30 . عمدة المفتي . 30 . فتارى دينارى دينارى دينارى دينارى دينارى دينارى . فتارى تاتار خانى . 32 . غيات المتقيى . 31 . فتارى دينارى دينارى دينارى . فتارى تاتار خانى . 32 . غيات المتقيى . 33 .

by) فقارئ قاضى خان . 36 . فقارئ سرخسى . 35 . فقارئ ركنى .34 . فتاوى كشى .38 . فتاوى كبيرى .37 . ظهير الدين مرغيفاني 39. . فتاري ولوالجي . 41 . فتاري مسعوسي . 40 . فتاري محبوبي 42. . شرح فرائض بدرى . 44 . فرائض بدرى . 43 . فرائد رستقفى 45. . فوائض عثماني فواهي . 47 . فوائض ركني . 46 . فوائض جدولي 48. فقه .51 . فروق نیشابوری .50 . فروق عمالیی .49 . فروق ابو حنیفه . 55 . كتاب استحفاظ . 54 . كامل عليابادي . 53 . قدوري . 52 . اكبري . 57 مبسوط ابو شجاع . 56 . (شمس ألدين حلوائي by) كتاب زرين . 60 . مبسوط امام صحمد . 59 . مبسوط سرخسي . 58 . مبسوط خواهر زادة . مغنى مانقط سمرقندي . 63 . مصابير . 62 . مزارعة تمرتاشي . 61 . محيط . نافع . 67 . منشوره . 66 . (?) ملازم المفتى . 65 . مفوضات خياطي . 64 . وصول اسروشذي . 71 . واقعات صدرشهيد . 70 . نظم الفقه . 69 . نصاب . 68 72. وصول عماديي مرغيذاني 73. (by . وصول عماديي , and a few others, whose titles are not properly legible.

Its full title, as given on f. 3, is Ḥayratu'l-fuqahā wa ḥujjatu'l-fuḍalā. Cf. St. No. 69 on p. 153. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH., by Muḥammad (b.) Nūri'l-lah. Beg.

الحمد لله... چون حق سبحانه و تعالى بعد از تاريخ هجرت الخ Ff. 134, S 240 x 135, 180 x 80, Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1025.

The same.

Oa 54.

A short extract from the same work (according to the statement in the colophon), dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اين مسائل چند از كتاب معتبر الني

Bd. v. Ff. 25v-35v, For measurements, etc., see No. 1016.

1026.

ترجمه كغز الدقائق

TARJUMA-I-KANZU'D-DAQA'IQ.

Ac 5.

A Persian version of the well known exposition of the principles of figh according to the views of the Hanafite school. It was originally composed, in Arabic, by Abū'l-Barakāt 'Abdu'l-lah b.

Aḥmad b. Maḥmūd an-Nasafī, surnamed Ḥāfizu'd-Dīn, who died in 710 or 711/1310-1311 (see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. II, pp. 196-197). The Persian translation was compiled by Naṣru'l-lah b. Muḥammad b. Ḥammād al-Azdī (written in various copies as Jammād, Jamālī, etc., and Irdī, Arzī, etc.), surnamed al-Kirmānī. The exact period in which he lived is not known. See Bl I 68, EIO 2575-2579 (where the complete list of headings is given), Br 22, Pr 250, etc. Cf. St. No. 20 on p. 147. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

الحمد لله الذمي اوضح مفاهيم الشريعة و السلام النح

Ff. 166, 8 310 \times 180, 215 \times 120, 11 21. Or pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

1027.

The same. Ac 8.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. An index is appended to it. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 141 (loose), S 250 x 150, 180 x 100, ll 13. Or. pap. Clear Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Notes on the margins.

1028.

The same.

Ac 7.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1164 AH., transcribed at Sūrat by Muḥammad Qāsim b. Walī Muḥammad. Beg. as in the preceding copies.

Ff. 149, S 280 x 180, 230 x 140, Il 19. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1029.

The same.

Ac 9.

Another copy of the same work, incomplete at the beginning. It dates from the XIIc. AH., and opens abruptly with كذاب الطهارة. The wording in the beg. of this chapter is slightly different from the usual one. Beg.

Ff. (190), 8 $270\times175,\ 200\times120,\ H$ 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. not good, Injured by dampness.

The same. Ac 6.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. It is a huge volume, in which the treatise in question was transcribed in large letters, only five lines to the page, with wide space left between them to be filled with an intended commentary. Such interlinear notes occur, however, only as far as f. 75. On the other, more than 900, folios the space is blank. The author of these notes does not mention his name. The text of the original work begins as in the preceding copies.

Ff. 999, S 310×210 , 230×130 , H 5. Europ. pap. Large Ind. nast. Cond. good. Lacunas after ff. 530, 613. The order of folios must be: 1-913, 915-920, 914, 921-999. Index on the last two leaves.

1031.

كشف الحقائق

KASHFU'L-HAQA'IQ.

Ac 39.

Another translation of and commentary on the same Kanzu'd-daqā'iq (see f. 5v), as referred to in the preceding Nos., by Karīm b. Naṣīr al-Ḥāfiz al-Ḥanafī al-Yamanī (cf. f. 2v). He dedicated it to Muḥammad Shāh of Dihlī (1131-1161/1719-1748) (see f. 5). The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is incomplete at the end. A note on f. 227, and index on ff. 228-229. Beg.

الحمد لله...(torn) اطلع من سماد العلى شموس العلماد الني

Ff. 229, S 350×235 , 250×170 , H 21-28. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. good.

1032.

ترفيب الصلوة

TARGHIBU'S-SALAT.

Ac 11.

A treatise specially devoted to the various details of prayer, and all matters connected with it. The author calls himself Muḥammad b. Aḥmad Zāhid, surnamed Zayn. Cf. St. No. 67 on p. 153 and Ḥājjī Khalīfa, vol. II, p. 282. The work must have been composed at all events not later than the middle of the Xc./XVIc., because the present copy was prepared in 988 AH., at Damascus, by Muḥammad Ṣālih. In fact, it may have been completed much earlier before that date. The treatise is divided into 67 fasls arranged in three qisms: the first زر نرفیت ماد the second

در بيان احداث و انجاس the third در بيان احداث . The sources are given on ff. 2-2v. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل الصلوة وسيلةً الى النجاة النو

Ff. (291), 8 245×145 , 160×85 , Il 15. Or. pap. Calligraphic Herati nast. (an apparently different hand towards the end). Cond. not quite good, paper is decayed in some places. Fine vignette, injured by the 'repairer.'

1033.

MAJMÜ'A-I-KHĀNĪ.

مجموعة خاني

An exposition of the system of figh, by Kamal (evidently Kamālu'd-Dīn) Karīm Nāgūrī, who dedicated it to probably a local governor or nobleman here called 'Izzu'd-Din Ulugh Qutlugh (ابغ قتلغ) Bahrām-Khān, who cannot be identified. The work was composed before 1000/1592, which is the date of a copy in the Bodleian library (EB 1782); but it must have been written after the Targhību's-salāt (see No. 1032), because the latter is referred to amongst the sources. Other authorities are chiefly the wellknown works on figh: Ṣalāt-i-Mas'ūdī (see No. 1023), Jāmi'-i-Saghīr-Khānī, 'Umdatu'l-abrār, Fatāwī-i-Hujjat, Fatāwī-i-Hisāmī, Shir'atu'l-Islām, 'Umdatu's-salāt, Khulāsa, Kāfī, Mudmirāt, Sharhi-Hidāya, Khizānatu'l-fiqh, Fatāwī-i-Sirājī, Hisnu'l-īmān, and The author states on f. 3v that in his book he deals with 250,000 (!) different questions. The title of this treatise is sometimes also given as Majmū'-i-Khānī wa bahru'l-ma'ānī or Majmū' (or Majmū'a)-i-Khānī ji 'ayn (or ghurrat) al-ma'ānī, etc. See Bl I 56-57, EIO 2572-2573, EB 1782, 2376, St. No. 71 on p. 154, etc. Copied at Bālāpūr (in Berar), by Mawdūd b. Ismi'l-lah-Khān. who claims to be a descendant of Mawdud Chishti, in 1147 AH. Beg. حمد و ستائش مه پادشاهی را که دار الملک دولت آباد النو

Ff. 292, S 205×120 , 160×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but in some places the MS, is injured by worms and repairs.

1034.

FATĀWĪ-I-QARĀKHĀNĪ.

فتاوي قراخاني .Ac 31

The well known treatise on the system of fiqh, evidently the same as the one of which the second volume is described in EIO 2971. The author, who calls himself (f. 2v) Qabūl Qarākhān, states that the original version of this work was compiled by Ṣadru'd-Dīn Ya'qūb Muzaffar Kirāmī (or جوائی). The latter

suddenly died, leaving the work unfinished and unarranged, and he, Qarākhān, undertook to give it its present form. Exactly the same story is narrated in the preface to the Fiqh-i-Fīrūzshāhī, ascribed to the authorship of the same Ya'qūb Muzaffar, see EIO 2564. It would be of interest to collate both these works, which may be simply different versions of the same original. In his preface the editor eulogizes Fīrūz Shāh, apparently Fīrūz III of Dihlī, the famous patron of religious literature (752-790/1351-1388). The present copy was transcribed in 1150 AH., or the 20th year of Muḥammad-Shāh's reign, by Sayyid Ramaḍān 'Alī b. Būd'han b. Sayyid Muḥammad Nāṣir (a very bad scribe). Beg.

Ff. 339, S 215 x 150, 190 x 110, II 17. Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms and repairs. Notes on the margins. Index on the last folio.

مختار الاختيار مختار الاختيار MUKHTĀRU'L-IKHTIYĀR. Ac 45.

A very popular treatise on the principles of fiqh by the famous divine of Herat Qāḍī Ikhtiyāru'd-Dīn b. Ghiyāthi'd-Dīn Ḥusaynī, who died in 897/1492 (as stated in EB 1778; in Brockelmann, Gesch. d Arab. Lit., v. II, p. 193, the date of his death is given as 928/1522). The full title of this work is Mukhtāru'l-Ikhtiyār 'alā'l-madhhabi'l-mukhtār, and it is divided ino three mabhaths:

The first mabhath is divided into ten majlis; the second into an introduction, 22 kitābs and a khātima; the third into two mudda ā and a khātima. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH., evidently incomplete at the end. On ff. 232v-243 notes of miscellaneous contents, in Persian and Arabic. The longest, in Persian (ff. 232v-235v), deals with the propitious hours for the preparation of various amulets. Many notes and glosses on the margins. Beg.

خطبة حمد الكتاب كريم (الكريم) حجة قاطعة النج

Ff. 243, S 200 x 145, 150 x 90, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

فتاوي امينيه

FATĀWĪ-I-AMĪNIYYA.

Oa 60.

A concise treatise on various topics of the system of fiqh, composed in the Xc. AH.. probably shortly after 948/1541 (this year is referred to on f. 168). The author gives his name as Amīn b. 'Ubaydi'l-lah al-Mu'minābādī al-Bukhārī. He refers to various well known works on fiqh, and, amongst others, very frequently to Mukhtāru'l-Ikhtiyār (see above, No. 1035). Copied probably towards the end of the Xc. AH., at Bukhārā, at the famous madrasa of Mīr 'Arab, by Darwīsh Muḥammad ibn Bā (A)ḥmad (here عدد) Bukhārī. Beg.

يا دائماً للفضل عليذا بتونيق محامدك النم

Bd. v. Ff. lv-190, S 230×170, 170×110, Il 19, Or. pap. Legible Khorasani nast. (two different hands). Cond. good.

1037.

فقه برهنه

FIQH-I-BARAHNA.

Ac 30.

A concise exposition of the system of figh, according to the teachings of the Hanafite school. The author, who mentions far too many of his dreams, omits to give his own name. It occurs, however, several times in this volume: on the fly-leaf, on f. 192, and on the margins of f. 106 (the latter in the same handwriting as that of the bulk of the MS.), as Nasīru'd-Dīn Lāhūrī. He evidently lived towards the end of the Xc./XVIc., and beg. of the XIc./XVIIc., in India, as he eulogizes several times the well known divine of Akbar's reign 'Abdu'l-lah Sultānpūrī. He also mentions the dates of some of his own dreams: 989/1581 (f. 177v), 997/ 1589 (f. 173), etc. The work, which sometimes is also called Fatāwi-i-Barahna, is divided into two volumes (here ff. 1-105v, and 106v-192), and, at the same time, into 26 babs, of which the first three form the first volume, and 4-26 the second. Twenty-five of them contain an exposition of the usual principles of figh, but the 26th bab gives an interesting list of 169 eminent theologians who belonged to the Hanafite school, a sort of a history of that sect from its beginning to the end of the VIIc. AH. The author mentions the founder of the school, his immediate disciples, various divines, Sufic saints, etc.; and, for the later period, he gives a large number of the Hanafite writers and eminent divines, mostly of Persian origin. Quite naturally, the persons mentioned in the first half of the list (approximately Nos. 1-94), were mostly rāwis. not authors of written works, and therefore cannot be important

for research connected with the history of *Persian* theological literature which originated only later. The divines, on the contrary, given in the second half of the list (75 names), lived in the IV-VII centuries AH., a period of great literary activity in Khorasan and other parts of Persia. Many theological works produced at that period may be regarded as classical; they have always exercised a great influence, and are even nowadays carefully studied in the madrasas of Bukhārā, etc. Many names, and titles of various works, referred to in the list, are indeed well known; but the author gives also many others (with exact dates of births and deaths), which are not so familiar to students, and references to them are only to be found scattered in rare works. It may therefore be of some use to give here the contents of the latter half of the list:

95. Muḥammad b. Salāma al-Azdī al Miṣrī, surnamed Abū Jaʿfar aṭ-Taḥāwī, b. 229/843, d. 321/933 (f. 181); he composed:

المختصرفي الفقه، شرح معاني الاثار، احكام القرآن، تأريخ كبير، كتاب النقض، الشروط الكبير، الشروط الأرسط، الشروط الصغير، شرح الجامع الكبير، شرح الجامع الكبير، شرح الجامع الصغير، كتاب في حكم اراض مكة، الغوادر في الحكايات، النوادر الفقيية، مفاقب ابي حفيفة، كتاب المذنبين، اختلاف الروايات على مذهب الكوفيين، الرد على عبيد (كتاب النسب on his book)، الرد على عبيد (مناب النسب on his book).

Aḥmad b. al-Ḥusayn, Abū Sa'īd, al-Barda'ī, d. 317/929
 (f. 181v).

97. Abū Bakr b. Muḥammad b. al-Fadl al-Bukhārī, d. 371/

981 (ibid.).

98. Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd, Abū Manṣūr, al-Mātarīdi, d. 333/944 (f. 182), wrote:

كتاب رد أوائل الادلة لكلبي ، كتاب المقالات ، كتاب التوحيد ، كتاب تبيل وهم المعتزلة ، كتاب تأويلات القرآن ،

99. Abū'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. Isma'īl al-Ash'arī, d. 330/941 (f. 182v).

100. Abū Aḥmad b. Abī Naṣr al-Tyāḍ, d. 361/972 (ibid.),

. كتاب جمل اصول الدين wrote

101. Muhammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Muhammad, Abu Ja'far,

al-Hinduwānī, d. at Bukhārā in 362/973 (ibid.).

102. Ahmad b. al-Husayn b. Abī Hāmid al-Marwazī, surnamed Ibn at-Tabarī, d. at Bukhārā in 377/988 (f. 183).

'Abdu'l-lah b. al-Husayn al-Karkhī, b. 260/874, d. 340/ 103. 952 (ibid.).

Ibrāhīm b. Sulam, Abū Ishāq, ash-Shikāfī, d. after 423/ 104. 1032 (f. 183v).

Al-Hasan b. al-Hasr (?), Abū 'Alī, an-Nasafī (IVc. AH.) 105. (ibid.).

106. Isma'îl al-Bukhārī, d. 402/1012 (ibid.).

Abū Ja'far b. 'Abdi'l-lah al-Usrūshnī (IVc. AH.) (ibid.). 107.

Ishāq b. Isma'īl, Abū'l-Qāsim, as-Samarqandī, d. at Samarqand in 342/954 (ibid.).

- 'Alī b. Sa'īd, Abū'l-Ḥasan, ar-Rustaqanī, lived at Samar-كتاب ارشاد and كتاب الزوائد و الغوائد ٬ gand (IVe. AH.) (f. 184), wrote . Ilapices.
- Nașr b. Muḥammad b. Ahmad Ibrāhīm, Abū'l-Layth, as-Samarqandī, d. 373/984 (ibid.), wrote:

- 111. Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Ishāq, Abū 'Alī, ash-Shāshī, d. 344/955 (f. 184v).
- 112. Muhammad b. al-Hasan, Abū 'Abdi'l-lah, surnamed Ibnu'd-Dā'ī, b. 304/916, d. 359/970 (ibid.).

'Alī b. Muhammad at-Tanūkhī, Abū'l-Qāsim, d. 342/ 113. 954 (ibid.).

 Ahmad b. 'Alī, Abū Bakr, ar-Rāzī, d. 370/980 (f. 185). wrote:

احكام القرآن ، شرح مختصر الطحاوي ، شرح الجامع لمحمد بن حسن ، شرح السماء الحسني،

115. 'Alī b. al-Ḥusayn b. Muḥammad as-Safadī, lived at Bukhārā (IVc. AH.) (ibid.).

116. 'Abdu'l-'Azīz b. Aḥmad Naṣr al-Ḥalwāī, lived at Bu-. المبسوط khārā, d. 448-449/1056-1057 (ibid.), composed

 Al-Hasan b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Sīnā, Abū 'Alī, b. 370/981. d. 428/1036, the famous Avicenna (ibid.).

 Abû Zayd ad-Dabûsî 'Abdu'l-lah b. 'Umar b. 'Îsâ, d. at . كتاب الاسرار، تقويم الادلة Bukhārā in 430/1039 (f. 186), composed .

119. Muhammad b. Yahyā b. Mahdī, Abū 'Abdi'l-lah, al-Jurjānī, d. 397/1006 (ibid.).

120. Ahmad b. Muhammad b. 'Umar, Abû'l-Faraj, b. 337/ 949, d. 415/1024 (ibid.).

121. Muhammad b. Ahmad, Abū Bakr, as-Sarakhsī, d. ca.

490/1097 (ibid.), composed المنسوط (in 15 vols.). Brockelmann, v. I, p. 373, gives the date of his death as 483/1090.

122. 'Alī b. Muḥammad b. al-Ḥusayn, surnamed Fakhru'lislām al-Pazdawī (or Pazhdawī), d. 481-482/1088-1089 (f. 186v), comp. أصول الفقة ' شرح الجامع الصغير (in 11 vols.), also البسوط.

123. Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. al-Ḥusayn al-Pazdawī (or Pazhdawī), d. at Bukhārā in 493/1099 (f. 187). His son

Muhammad d. 542/1147.

124. Abū Bakr b. Muḥammad b. 'Alī b. al-Faḍl az-Zaranjī (here الزرنجري), b. 427/1036, d. 512/1118 (ibid.).

125. 'Alī b. Abdi'l-lah al-Khaṭībī (Vc. AH.) (ibid.).

126. Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Jafar, b. 362/973 (ibid.).

127. Mas'ūd al-Kisāī, Ruknu'd-Dīn, Abū Sa'īd d. 520/1126 (ibid.).

128. 'Umar b. Habib, Abū Hafs (Vc. AH.) (f. 188).

129. Muhammad b. Naşîr b. Muhammad, Abû'l-Ma'âlî Abû Bakr, al-'Āmirī al-Madanī, d. 555/1160 (ibid.).

130. Ziyād b. Ilyās, Zahīru'd-Dīn Abū'l-Ma'ālī (V-VIc. AH.)

(ibid.).

131. 'Umar b. Muḥammad an-Nasafī, Najmu'd-Dīn Abū Ḥafṣ, d. 537/1142 (ibid.), composed كتاب طلبة الطلبة المنظومة في الفقه.

132. Al-Hasan b. 'Alī Muḥammad an-Nasafī al-Pazdawī,

Abū Thābit, b. ca. 470/1077, d. 557/1162 (ibid.).

133. Ahmad b. Muḥammad b. al-Ḥusayn b. 'Abdi'l-Karīm b. Mūsā b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Mujāhid an-Nasafī al-Pazdawī, b. 481–482/1087–1088, d. at Sarakhs, in 542/1147 (f. 188v).

134. Muhammad b. Abī Bakr al-Balkhī (?) aş-Sābūnī, b.

408/1017, d. 505/1111 (ibid.).

135. Ibrāhīm b. Isma'īl b. Aḥmad, Abū Iṣhāq, d. 564/1170 (ibid.).

136. Muḥammad b. Aḥmad as-Samarqandī, Abū Bakr (VIc.

AH.) (ibid.), composed isal .

137. Muḥammad b. Abī Bakr al-Wā'iz, surnamed Imām-Zāda, b. 491/1098 (ibid.), the author of شرعة الاسلام.

138. 'Umar b. Abī Bakr az-Zaranjī (here الزرنجري), d. 584/

1188 (ibid.).

139. Muḥammad b. 'Alī b. Muḥammad b. al-Ḥusayn ad-Dāmghānī, Abū 'Abdi'l-lah, b. 398/1007, d. 478/1085 (ibid.). Cf. Brockelmann, v. I, p. 373.

140. Al-Ḥasan Alī b. Abī 'Abdi'l-lah ad-Damīrī, d. 436/1044

(f. 189). 141. 'Umar b. 'Abdi'l-'Azīz b. Māra (?), Abū Muḥammad, surnamed Ṣadru'sh-Shahīd Ḥisāmu'd-Dīn, came to Bukhārā from Samarqand, and d. in 536/1141 (ibid.), composed الفتارى الصغرى المجامع الصغير، etc.

142. Ahmad b. 'Abdi'l-'Azīz, surnamed Tāju'd-Dīn (VIc.

AH.) (ibid.).

143. 'Alī b. al-Ḥasan al-Ja'farī, surnamed Al-Burhān al-

Balkhī, d. 548/1153 (ibid.).

144. 'Abdu'l-'Azīz b. 'Uthmān al-Mufaḍḍalī, d. 533/1138 (ibid.), composed :

المنقد من الزلل؛ كفاية الفحول في الاصول؛ تعليق الخلاف،

145. Ahmad b. 'Umar b. Muḥammad, Abū'l-Layth, d. 552/

1157 (f. 189v).

146. 'Alī b. Abī Bakr b. 'Abdi'l-Jalīl al-Farghānī al-Murghīnānī, Burhānu'd-Dīn, the author of al-Hidāya (ibid.) (d. 593/1197, see Brockelmann, v. I, p. 376).

147. 'Umar b. Muḥammad an-Nasafī, Najmu'd-Dīn Abū

Hafs, d. 593/1197, at Samarqand (ibid.).

148. Hāfizu'd-Dīn al-Kardarī, d. 586/1190 (ibid.), composed:

جوامع الفقه؛ شرح الجامع الصغير؛ كتاب التفسير؛

149. 'Alī b. Muḥammad b. Isma'īl al-Ispichāpī as-Samarqandī, b. 454/1062, d. 535/1140 (ibid.).

150. Muhammad b. al-Muhammad b. al-Hasan, d. 535/1140

(ibid.).

151. 'Uthmān b. 'Alī al-Kandī al-Bukhārī, d. 551/1156

(f. 190).

- 152. Al-Ḥasan b. Manṣūr b. Abī'l-Qāsim al-Uzjandī, surnamed Qādī-Khān, d. 572/1176 (ibid.) (in Brock., v. I, p. 376, the date of 592/1196 is given).
- 153. Abū Bakr b. Mas'ūd b. Aḥmad al-Kāshānī, d. 578/1182 (ibid.), composed: شرح التحفة التحفة النحفة في الفقه البدائع

(Brock., v. I, p. 375, the date of his death is given as 587/1191).

154. Ja'far b. 'Abdi'l-lah ad-Dāmghanī, Abū Manṣūr, b. 490/1097, d. 568/1172 (ibid.).

155 Khalaf b. Aḥmad, Abū'l-Qāsim, aḍ-Darīr al-Balkhī, d. 515/1121 (f. 190v).

156. Muḥammad b. Muḥammad, surnamed Radiyyu'd-Dīn or Burhānu'd-Dīn (as-Sarakhsī) (VIc. AH., cf. Brock., v. I. p. 375, where the date of his death is given as 544/1149), the author of المحيط (in several volumes) (ibid.).

157. Muhammad b. 'Abdi's-Sattar b. Muhammad al-Imad

al-Kardari (VIc. AH.) (ibid.).

158. Hamīdu'd-Dīn ad-Darīr Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd al-Kardarī, surnamed Khwāhar-zāda, b. 559/1164, d. 642/1244 (ibid.).

59. Nașīru'd-Dīn b. al-Muṭarrazī, d. 580/1184 (ibid.).

160. 'Alī b. Mahmūd b. Ahmad b. Abī'l-Ḥasan al-Faryābī, d. 608/1209 (ibid.). Composed خلاصة (cf. Brock., vol. I, p. 379).

161. Muḥammad b. Abī Ḥāmid al-'Amīdī as-Samarqandī,

d. 615/1218 (f. 191).

162. Radivyu'd-Dîn an-Nîshābūrī (VI-VIIc, AH.) (ibid.).

163. Ruknu'd-Dīn aṭ-Ṭā'usī (VHc. AH.) (ibid.).

164. Abū'l-Fadl Muḥammad b. Muḥammad al-'Irāqī al-Qazwīnī, Ruknu'd-Dīn, surnamed at-Ṭā'usī, d. 600/1203 (ibid.).

165. 'Abdu'l-lah b. Ahmad b. Mahmūd, Ḥāfizu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Barakāt, an-Nasafī, d. 671/1272 (Brock., v. II, p. 196, the date of his death is given as 710/1310) (ibid.), composed:

186. Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Naṣîr al-Bukhārī, b. 615/ 1218, d. 693/1294 (f. 191v).

167. 'Alī b. Muḥammad al-Amshī al-Bukhārī, d. 666/1267

(ibid.).

168. Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-Karīm, surnamed Khwāhar-zāda, d. 651/1253 (ibid.).

Al-Ḥasan b. 'Alī, Ḥisāmu'd-Dīn, as-Siftākī, composed a

sharh on the Hidaya in 700/1299, d. 710/1310 (ibid.).

The work seems to be rare in European libraries, but is fairly common in the East. Another copy (the second vol. only) in Pr 252; cf. also Bh 135. It was lithographed in India. Copied in 1113 AH., at Burhānpūr, by Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Amīn. Beg.

Ff. 192 (f. 118 blank), S 245 x 145, 175 x 100, Il 26-28. Or. pap. Bad and careless Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Worm-eaten and repaired. An index is appended. Notes on margins and fly-leaves, some of them in English.

1038.

The same. Ac 29.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., more modern than the preceding one, but more legible. The first vol. occupies ff. 1-169, the second ff. 169-276. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 276, S 310 x 205, 250 x 145, Il 25-27. Or. pap. Ind. bold nast. Cond. fairly

good.

مفتاح الصلوة

MIFTAHU'S-SALAT.

Ac 48.

A treatise on the details of prayer and other connected observances, evidently the same work as the one described in EIO 2587. The date given in the India Office copy, 1061 AH., is most probably the date of the completion of the work itself. The present transcript, obviously dating from the XIIc. AH., also gives 1061 AH. as the year in which it was brought to an end, in terms which suggest that it was then completed by the author:

The name of the compiler is not mentioned, but he states that he wrote the work for one of his nephews, Ahmad b. Sulayman (f. 144v). Beg.

Ff. 145, S 210×105 , 145×70 , ll 13. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Marginal glosses and notes.

1040.

مسائل شرح وقايد

MASĀ'IL-I-SHARḤ-I-WIQĀYA.

Ac 4.

A Persian paraphrase of and commentary on Wiqāyatu'r-riwāyat fī masā'ili'l-hidāyat of Burhānu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd h. 'Ubaydi-'l-lah. The latter work is in its turn a condensed edition, together with a commentary, of the famous exposition of the system of fiqh, according to the Hanafite school, Al-Hidāya, by Burhānu'd-Dīn 'Alī b. Abī Bakr al-Murghīnānī (d. 593/1197). The author of the present Persian version, who calls himself 'Abdu'l-Haqq (in some copies 'Abdu'l-Khāliq) Sajādil (in different copies Sajāwal, Sachchādil) Sarhindī, completed his work in 1076/1665-1666, and dedicated it to Aurangzīb. See EIO 2590-2591, where a list of the chapter headings is given. Cf. also the versified edition of the same work, by an author whose name is not known, mentioned here under Nos. 899-900. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. 308, S 280×195 , 230×125 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Index. Folios 194–201 are to be placed between ff. 185 and 186. Many marginal notes in English. CFW the 3rd July 1806.

ترجمة هدايه

TARJUMA-I-HIDAYA.

Ac 10.

The first volume of a Persian paraphrase of and commentary on the original text of the Hidāya, by the same 'Abdu'l-Ḥaqq Sajādil Sarhindī, who is the author of the preceding work, and also dedicated to Aurangzīb. See EIO 2593-2594. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله الاحد الصمد لم يلد و لم يولد النم

Ff. 286 (loose), S 230×145 , 180×95 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Repaired.

1042.

(رساله در احکام صید)

(RISĀLA DAR AḤKĀM-I-ṢAYD).

Ac 19.

A treatise on the legal and religious aspects of hunting, the religious lawfulness of the flesh of the animals killed, especially with regard to their difference in species. It is arranged in 12 chapters. Although the MSS. of this work are very common, especially in Turkestan, the name of its author and the exact date of its composition are not known. The treatise seems to be of early origin. The present copy is dated 1098 AH. (suspicious). Beg.

بهترین طائر با فال مجارک بال که طیران کند در هوا النم

Ff. 70, S 200×120 , 130×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Stray poetical quotations on the fly-leaves and margins.

1043.

موآة المصلين

MIR'ATU'L-MUŞALLIN.

Oa 54.

A very brief treatise on the elementary rules of prayer, in 19 fasls. The name of the author is not mentioned. Apparently slightly incomplete at the end. Copied in 1098 AH. (the date is somewhat doubtful; it is found on f. 134v in the same volume), probably by 'Abdu'l-Karīm Tamaranī (? نبرني), who transcribed the whole of the majmū'a in which this treatise is included. Beg.

التحمد لله.....بدان ايدك الله في الدارين كه در كتب فقه النح

Bd. v. Ff. 9-24v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1016. At the end scrappy notes and poetical quotations.

The same.

Oa 64.

Another copy of the same work. Transcribed by Muḥammad Riḍā, apparently in 1156 AH., because some other entries in the majmū'a, in which the treatise occurs, written by the same hand, are so dated. Incomplete at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 45v-51. S 215 x 120, 165 x 75, 11 11. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good.

1045.

The same.

Oa 7.

Another copy of the same work dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copies. The title is given here as آمصلي. Apparently complete.

Bd. v. Ff. 81-98v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1009.

1046.

مجموع سلطاني

MAJMU'-I-SULTANI.

Od 2.

A collection of complicated and difficult cases in legal practice, etc., arranged in 25 bābs (not 43 as in some other known copies). In the introduction it is stated that the present work was compiled by various eminent divines by order of Maḥmūd of Ghazna (388-421/998-1030). The language is modern Persian (of a rather Indian type); the work is never referred to amongst the authorities of the early Persian treatises on figh. All this suggests a rather modern origin, and careful research is required before the statement in the introduction can be relied upon. See EIO 2551, etc. (GC II 328); St. No. 70 on p. 154. Copied probably in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. (other treatises in the same volume, by different hands, are dated 1128 AH.). The scribe's name is almost illegible, something like Shaykh Nat'hū (or Nahtū). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v=60, S 210 \times 150, 155 \times 105, H 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مسائل نماز)

(MASA'IL-I-NAMAZ).

Ac 51.

A highly popular treatise on the elementary rules of prayer and connected matters, used as a school book in hundreds of maktabs in Bukhara and Turkestan. It is apparently a book of early origin which has established its popularity in the course of a long period. As often happens with exactly this kind of works, its author, original title, and the date of its composition have been forgotten. I personally have seen hundreds of copies of it, old and new, good and bad, and none of them contained information on these points. A modern copy, dating from the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 45, 8 230 \times 135, 160 \times 85, Il 11. Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast, Cond. rather bad, Injured by dampness and repairs.

1048.

كفاية العباد

KIFAYATU'L-UBBAD.

Ac 40.

A concise treatise on the elements of the Sunnite fiqh. The name of the author and the date of composition are unknown. The title may also be read as Kifāyatu'l-'ibād. See EIO 2601–2602, St. No. 78 on p. 155. Copied at Sīkākul in 1146 AH. Beg.

Ff. 79 (loose), S 225×135 , 150×85 , ll 17. Or, pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good. Notes, etc., on several folios.

1049.

(رسالهٔ قاضی قطب)

(RISĀLA-I-QĀDĪ QUTB).

Oa 32.

A fragment of a treatise on the same matters, apparently a version of the preceding work. It differs from it only slightly in wording. The title is given on the fly-leaf in the same handwriting as that of the text. Cf. EIO 2627. Copied in 1144 AH., the 14th year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 84v, 77-83, S 225×125 , 155×75 , H 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

دستور المصلين

DASTURU'L-MUSALLIN.

Ac 18.

A school book of fiqh, chiefly based on the famous Fiqh-i-Kaydānī i.e. Maṭālibu'l-muṣallī, by Luṭfu'l-lah an-Nasafī al-Kaydānī, d. ca. 900/1494, one of the most popular school books in the Sunnite countries. This Persian treatise was composed by Sa'd b. Sharaf, a teacher in the school of the new mosque at Jaunpūr. The time of composition is not stated, but the style of the work seems to be modern. Cf. St. No. 75 on p. 154. Copied in 1156 AH. by Muḥammad 'Alī. Beg.

حمدى كه ابكار افكار بلغاء كبار در بلوغ غايت الني

Ff. 60, S 205 x 145, 150 x 100, Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

1051.

(مجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

Ac 27.

A collection of treatises of religious contents. Only those dealing with figh are mentioned here. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.; some entries are dated 1166 AH.

- 1. 'Umdatu'l-islām (ff. lv-106v). A short treatise on various questions of figh. The author's name is not mentioned. The work seems to be of modern origin, because there are references to Khulāṣatu'l-fiqh (see No. 1062), Sharh-i-amālī (XIc. AH., see further on), etc. Other copies in Bl I 55. Pr 241-242, Bh 140. Beg.
- Fā'idatu'l-muslimīn (ff. 153v-201; f. 201 must be placed between ff. 192 and 193). A treatise chiefly dealing with details of prayer. The author's name and the date of composition are not given (the title is only mentioned in the colophon). Transcribed in 1166 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدال كه اسعدك الله تعالى في الدارين الخ Bd. v. Ff. 210 x 150, 150 x 90, 11 13. Eur. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1052.

نخبة المناسك

NUKHBATU'L-MANASIK.

Ac 2.

A treatise dealing especially with the observances prescribed for pilgrims to Mekka and Medina. It was composed in 1166/1753 (a chronogram is given on f. 2 انتخاب احكام الحج), by Muḥammad Riḍā Aḥmadābādī 'Abbāsī. The work is divided into five maqūlas,

each subdivided, in its turn, into several chapters. The copy is apparently an autograph, because there are many additions, emendations, etc., all through the MS., in the same handwriting as that of the bulk of the text. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل البيت الحرام مباركاً و هدى للأنام الني

Ff. 118, S 210 x 120, 165 x 80, H 17. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good.

(شرح مثنوي در مسائل ميراث)

(SHARH-I-MATHNAWĪ DAR MASĀ'IL-I-MĪRĀTH). Ac 50.

A Persian commentary on a versified treatise (also in Persian) on the division of inheritances. The name of the author of the original treatise is not found here, probably because this copy is incomplete and its beginning is lost. The commentator calls himself Amīnu'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. Sayfi'd-Dīn Muḥammad Ṣadīqī al-Alwarī. The date of composition is not to be found. The present copy is the autograph of the compiler, but has no exact date. It must have been, however, written in the second half of the XIIc. AH., because there are in this collection two other treatises by the same author (they will be described later on, in their proper places), and one of the two, Sirāju'l-'aqā'id, a controversial work, which is also an autograph, is dated 1185 AH. Beg. of the present copy:

Beg. of the original mathnawi:

کر بود قرضدار و موصى هم ، نيسز وارث بود باو منضم ، Fr. 88, 8 205 x 120, 150 x 70, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1054. فوالد فخرية FAWA'ID-I-FAKHRIYYA. Ac 36.

The first quarter (الربع الأول) of a work on fiqh, according to the views of the Shafi'ite school. Composed by Muḥammad Fakhru'd-Dīn b. Muḥammad Ḥusayn b. Aḥmad Wā'iz Kalyānī D'hūdī (معردي). The treatise was written at the request of one Muḥammad 'Alī Ja'far, but no exact date of composition is given. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بي عدد صر آفريدكاريرا كه بصفع قديم الني

Ff. 54, 8 210×120 , 150×70 , II 13. Or, pap. Ind, shik,-nast. Cond. tol. good Slightly worm-eaten.

(مسائل فقد)

(MASA'IL-I-FIQH).

Ac 20.

A fragment of a treatise on various topics of fiqh. It is incomplete both at the beginning and end, and the exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition do not appear. It is divided into many $b\bar{a}bs$, the 49th is the last contained in this copy. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly:

..... سؤال ، اكر متوضى ترتيب منصوص را ترك كرد النج Ff. 88, 8 210 x 150, 150 x 105, Il 14. Europ pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1056.

فخر الثيوخ

FAKHRU'SH-SHUYÜKH.

Ac 34.

A concise exposition of the Muhammadan religious system, chiefly with references to the various observances and practices prescribed by it. The work was composed in 1200/1786, by Alī Riḍā Sharaf (f. 6), by order of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore, who is profusely eulogized. It is divided into three bābs. See EIO 2616-2617, cf. St. No. 95 on p. 157. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 44, S 210 x 145, 150 x 100, Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1057.

فقد محمدى

FIQH-I-MUHAMMADÏ.

Ac 35.

A brief abstract of the elementary principles of fiqh, dedicated to the same Tīpū (see the preceding No.). The author's name is not mentioned. The work is divided into 25 bābs. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سپاس بيقياس آفريد كاريرا كه آغاز همه ازوست الي

Ff. 25, 8 210 \times 150, 100 \times 100, 11 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Index. CFW 1825.

1058.

فتاري محمدي

FATAWI-I-MUHAMMADI.

Ac 32.

A treatise on the system of figh, chiefly dealing with the subject of jihād, or war for the sake of religion, the rules concern-

ing the division of looted property, and various less warlike means of making the life of the kāfirs, or non-Muhammadans, as sweet as possible. It was also composed by order of the same Tipū, as mentioned in the preceding Nos. The author's name is not given, nor the exact date of composition. See EIO 2618, St. No. 92 on p. 157, etc. At the end (ff. 326-352) there are added: (1) a collection of prayers (ff. 326-344v), which make use of the 'names,' or epithets of God, employed as ordinary incantations against the enemy, toothache, indigestion, etc.; (2) similar prayers or incantations (ff. 345-350), making use of the '99 names' of God: (3) some Coranic verses, also used for similar magical purposes (ff. 350-352). Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. of the chief treatise:

الحمد لله الذي كرم من بني آدم العلماء بالمجد النم

Ff. 352, S 220 x 175, 150 x 105, H 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

1059.

The same. Ac 33.

Another copy of the same work, with the same appendices (ff. 262-281). Copied also in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding No.

Ff. 281, S 210×160,170×110, ll 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1060.

رساله در فوائد تکاح

RISĀLA DAR FAWĀ'ID-I-NIKĀH.

E 65.

An extract from a larger work on various questions of fiqh, with the title 'Aynu'l-'ilm, by 'Alī Qāri'. The treatise is dedicated to the same Tīpū (see the preceding Nos.), and deals with legal and moral aspects of marriage, particularly dwelling on its religious and moral advantages. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكة ابن رسالة است در بيان نكاح الخ

Ff. 14, S 150 x 100, 115 x 55, ll 8. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1061.

رساله در تعزیرات ۱۳۶۵

RISĀLA DAR TA'ZĪRĀT.

M 89.

A short treatise on small offences and their punishments, by Muḥammad Najmu'd-Din. The majmū'a, in which the present treatise occurs, contains another treatise by the same author

dealing with various eras. (Concerning it cf. R 1013; it will be described in its proper place.) The latter was composed in 1210/1796, and dedicated to the governor of Calcutta. Therefore the present work must have been written about that time. Transcribed by the same hand as the other entry in the majmū'a, dated 1210 AH.; the scribe calls himself Sayyid Faṣiḥu'd-Dīn. Beg.

On f. 25 there are a few notes. On ff. 26-27 there is the beginning of a treatise called *Risāla dar biyān-i-ḥaqīqat-i-Bughāt*, dealing with the same matters as the preceding one. The author's name is not mentioned. Transcribed in a different, and more modern handwriting. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 11v-27, S 240×150 , 170×90 , Il 13, Eur. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. tol. good.

خلاصة الفقه خلاصة الفقه

KHULĀSATU'L-FIQH.

Ac 17.

A treatise on fiqh, in 18 bābs. From the general style it seems fairly probable that it may be a Persian paraphrase of and commentary on an earlier Arabic work. Neither Brockelmann (in his Gesch, d. Ar. Lit.), nor Ḥājjī Khalīfa mention it, however. The author of the original work (or perhaps the commentator) calls himself 'Abdu'l-Laṭīf, and gives no indication as to the period in which he wrote. Many early works are referred to in this treatise, but no decision as to its date can be arrived at without special study. There is another treatise with the same title in EB 1803, apparently different from the present one. Copied in the beg, of the XIIIc. AH.

الحمد لله يعنى بكوئيد كه همة سياس و ستائش يعنى صفت كردن النج Ff. 182, S 285 x 195, 220 x 135, 11 17. Eur. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

 Principles of Sunnite theology, moral doctrine, and forms of worship.

TANBĪHU'L-GHĀFILĪN. E 50.

A treatise on the principal dogmas of the Muhammadan system, the elements of its ethics, and many other connected

matters. The author and the date of composition are not

mentioned; the title is given in the colophon. The work is divided into 84 chapters, and has much in common with the Arabic treatise with the same title, Tanbīhu'l-ghāfilīn, comp. by Abū'l-Layth Nasr b. Muhammad b. Ahmad b. Ibrāhīm Samarqandī, whose death is variously placed between 375 and 393/986-1002, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, pp. 195-196. The latter, Arabic, work, however, is divided into 94 chapters, and the present Persian version cannot be its paraphrase, because the arrangement is quite different. Most probably it is an original composition, though to a great extent based on Abū'l-Layth's book, because there is undoubtedly much in common between both works and only the authorities, which are referred to in the Arabic treatise, appear in the Persian Tanbih. The language is not archaic, but does not seem modern. Incomplete copies of the same work are described in R 1064, Fl III 268, etc.; cf. St. No. 19 on p. 53, and No. 40 on p. 164. Transcribed by 'Abdu'l-Qadir b. Sayyid Mīran in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله القديم الخاطر العظيم القادر القاهر الغذي الخ 8 205 x 125, 150 x 75, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1064.

اللطائف الغياثية

AL-LATA'IFU'L-GHIYATHIYYA.

M 101.

A treatise on the principles of theology, arguments proving the existence of God, etc. It is dedicated to Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Abū'l-Fath Muḥammad b. Malikshāh, a Saljuqide prince of Persia (498-511/1105-1118), but the author's name is not mentioned. See R 27. The title is given in the colophon, and, as in the British Museum copy, the authorship is ascribed there to the famous divine and philosopher, Fakhru'd-Dīn Rāzī, who died in 606/1209, i.e. a century later. It is noteworthy that the language of the present copy, which was transcribed in the beg. of the XIc. AH., by Muḥammad Arshad b. Badri'd-Dīn, preserves no archaic expressions and other peculiarities which might be expected in a work to which so early a date is ascribed. Beg.

حمد بیحد و بی نهایت و مدح بیعد و بی غایت الن

Ff. (89), S 210×120 , 160×70 , H 27. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. bad. Slightly injured by worms and badly spoiled by the 'repairer.'

كنز العباد في شرح الاوراد KANZU'L-'UBBAD FI SHARHI'L-AWRAD. Ac 42.

A commentary in Arabic on the Kitābu'l-awrād, in Persian, a treatise on the elementary dogmas of the Muhammadan religion,

its principles of ethics, the most important observances, etc. The author of the original work is Shihabu'd-Din Abû Hafs 'Umar b. 'Abdi'l-lah Suhrawardi, d. 632/1234, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab, Lit., vol. I. pp. 440-441, where the present commentary is mentioned. It is, however, necessary to observe that the author's name appears neither at the beginning of the work, nor in the colophon. Even amongst the honorific epithets in the initial lines he is not called Shihābu'd-Dīn, but Bahāu'd-Dīn. The author of the commentary calls himself 'Alī b. Ahmad Ghūrī, an inhabitant of the district of Karh (& & &), which, according to a gloss on the بلد من مضافات جرنفور من بلاد) margin, is a dependency of Jaunpur يند). The date of completion is not found in the present MS.. because it is incomplete at the end. But in another copy, mentioned in Bh 109, it is given as 747/1347 (very suspicious). See also Pr 266. The present transcript dates from the end of the Xc. AH. An index is prefixed. Beg.

اعظم المحامد لله العظيم ... فإن هذا شرح الاوراد النو

Ff. (227), S 235×185 , 180×110 , ll 25. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. rather bad. Paper is decayed in many places. Some folios are loose. Notes and glosses on the margins.

1066.

The same. Ac 41,

Another copy of the same work, also apparently dating from the same Xc. AH. This MS., however, is not of Khorasani, but of Indian origin, and is written in the peculiar handwriting of that period. Twelve folios in the beginning, the last two, and occasionally others in the middle, are of a much more modern origin. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 417, S 260×160 , 205×105 , Il 24. Or. pap. Ind. peculiar nast. Cond. tol. good. Many notes, stray poetical quotations, etc., on the fly-leaves and margins.

مناهج العباد الى المعاد MANÄHLJU'L-'UBBÄD ILÄ'L-MA'ÄD. E 201.

An exposition of the dogmas of the Muhammadan creed, with many references to questions of morals. The author calls himself Muhammad b. Ahmad, surnamed Sa'īd al-Farghānī. Probably it is exactly this writer who is referred to by Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 450, where the date of his death is given as 699/1299. He was a disciple of the famous Sufic shaykh

Sadru'd-Dīn Qunyawī (d. 672/1273). The work is divided into three $q\tilde{a}^*idas$, each subdivided into many sub-sections. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. (the date is erased in the colophon). Beg.

S 125×75 , 110×60 , Il 11, and a column on the margins. Or. pap. Good Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm eaten. Index.

1068.

خلاصة الاحكام

KHULĀSATU'L-AHKĀM.

Ac 16.

A treatise on the principles of the Muhammadan religious system, its chief observances, and on various precepts and regulations concerning the behaviour of the individual, his relations to others, etc. It was completed in 755/1354 (cf. f. 3) by Mahmūd Ahmad b. Abī'l-Qāsim b. Ahmad Tā'ifī Husaynī, who wrote it for the instruction and guidance of his son. The full title of the work is Khulāṣatu'l-aḥkām fī dīni'l-islām. It is divided into ten bābs. See EIO 2562, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. 112, S 225×135 , 155×85 , Il 12–13. Or. pap. Ind shikasta-nast. Cond. good. Stray notes and quotations on the fly-leaves and margins.

1069.

فوائد فيروز شاهي

FAWĀ'ID-I-FĪRŪZ-SHĀHĪ.

E 138

A very interesting religious encyclopædia, giving a condensed account of all kinds of beliefs, observances, rules for behaviour in every possible circumstance, etc. Apart from its theological value, the book may reveal a great deal of interesting information concerning the folklore and the life of the mediæval Muhammadan community in India of the VIIIc./XIVc. The author calls himself Sharaf(u'd-Dīn) Muḥammad al-'Aṭāī. He dedicated his work to Shāh Fīrūz, most probably Fīrūz III of Dehli (752-790/1351-1388), who patronized religious literature. The treatise is divided into 115 bābs, each subdivided into numerous faṣls. Copied towards the end of the Xc. AH. Slightly incomplete at the end, breaks off at the beginning of the last bāb. An index is given in the introduction. Beg.

الحمد لله الحنان الذي خلقنا من الانسان الغ

Ff. (260), S 305×175 , 230×100 , Il 23. Or. pap. Peculiar Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Injured by dampness,

كتاب عقائد

KITĀB-I-'AQĀ'ID.

Ad 14.

An exposition of the principles of Muhammadanism, in a catechetic form, showing strong influence of Sufic views. It is divided into 4 fasls (the first, on f. 1v, dealing with the essence of God; the second, on f. 5v, with the attributes of God; the third, on f. 49, with His glorious names; the fourth, on f. 54, with the truth of the faith, etc.), and is identical with the work described in EIO 2600. The author's name (which is apparently not mentioned in the India Office copy), is given here as Muhammad Akbar Miyān-Shāh, surnamed Bara (Barra ? **), or Barī Ṣāḥib (as in the colophon), a descendant, or, as on f. 1, the son of the famous Chishtī saint Sayyid Muḥammad b. Yūsuf Gīsūdirāz, d. 825/1422. The exact date of composition is not given. In EIO 2600 its title appears in the form of 'Aqā'id-i-Akbarī. Cf. also St. No. 1 on p. 136. Copied at Arkāt in 1168 AH. Beg.

حمد بیعد و ثنای بی عد این کتاب است مشتمل بر چهار

قصل الغ Ff. 89, S 24) × 130, 180 × 70, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1071.

روغة الوادظين

RAUDATU'L-WA'IZÎN.

E 98.

A treatise on the dogmatic, ethical and theosophical principles of the Muhammadan religion, profusely illustrated by traditions concerning Muhammad, ancient prophets, etc., intermixed with many poetical passages and ancedotes in Sufic strain. The work is divided into 40 hadiths, or chapters. In the beginning of each of them a hadith is given, which pertains to the matters discussed (the present volume contains only the first 20 chapters). The author is the well known Mutin Miskin, or Mutinu'd-Din Muhammad Amin Farāhi, who died in 907/1501-1502. See concerning him and his other works above, Nos. 50-52 and 323-325 in this Catalogue; also GIPh 319, 358, EIO 138-144, 605, 2853-2854, EB 128-130, 453, R 149, Aum 100, Fl II 391, etc. Cf. St. No. 12 on p. 51. The title is given on f. 4v. Transcribed in 1036 AH. Beg.

ربنا اتنا حمدي كه مصباح ارواح مستنيران اشعة شموس الخ

S 195×105 , 160×60 , 11 21. Or. pap. Good Kashmiri nast. Cond. tol. good. Many lacunas, at the end folios are misplaced (some of them belong to the middle of the book).

The same.

The first quarter of the first daftar (الربع الأول عن الدفتر الأول) of the same work. It contains in fact only the first six chapters. It was completed by the author in \$93/1488, as he states in the concluding lines. Transcribed by Abū Muḥammad b. Maghfūr Jalāl Muḥammad, probably in the XIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, but without the invocations given there (بنا اتنا النه).

Ff. (132), S 215×155 , 180×95 , H 23. Or. pap. Good. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

ارشان المسلمين 1073. IRSHĀDU'L-MUSLIMĪN. Ad 1.

ربفا انفا من لدنك رحمةً و بعدة چفين كويد فقير حقير الني

Ff. 114, S 215×160 , 160×95 , Il 15, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Traces of dampness.

شرح امالي شرح امالي SHARH-I-AMĀLĪ. Ad 17.

A Persian commentary on the Arabic qaṣida, which contains a brief exposition of the elements of the Sunnite system. In the introduction (which is not contained in the present copy, but is given in the lithographed edition, Lahore, without date), its authorship is ascribed to Muḥammad Najmu'd-Dīn 'Umar (i.e. Najmu'd-Dīn Abū Ḥafṣ 'Umar b. Muḥammad) an-Nasafī, d. 537/1142, who wrote some versified treatises of theological contents. In a gloss, probably by the editors, this statement is declared to

be incorrect and the author's name is given as 'Alī b. 'Uthmān al-Ushī, who flourished about 569/1173 (and, in fact, wrote a qusida of similar contents, called Bad'u'l-amālī, cf. Brock., Gesch. d. A. Lit., v. I, p. 429). The later statement seems to be more correct one. The commentator is the famous Afghan saint of the end of the Xc. and beg. of the XIc. AH., Akhûnd Darwiza Ningarhari. (See on him and his works EIO 2632-2638, R 28, 1078; cf. also Levden's paper on him in the Asiatic Researches, vol. XI, pp. 363-428; Graf Noer's Kaiser Akbar, vol. II, pp. 180-219, Leyden, 1885; Raverty, Selections . . . in the Pushto, London, 1860; ZDMG, vol. XVI, p. 186 sq.; Dorn, Chrestomathy of the Pushtu or Afghan Language, St. Petersburg, 1847, preface, p. 5 sq., etc.). Cf. St. No. 8 on p. 137. The work contains much controversial material, so characteristic of Darwiza's works, intended to refute the heresies of his contemporaries. The present copy was transcribed in 1128 AH. by 'Ali Aqa Turkman, and begins abruptly with the first bayt of the original qasida and its commentary:

Ff. 83, S $215\times115,\,140\times70,\,11$ 9, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Many notes and glosses on the margins.

1075.

منتخب العقائد

MUNTAKHABU'L-'AQA'ID.

Ad 22.

A treatise in prose and verse, on the principal dogmas of Muhammadanism, and elements of its ethics. It was composed by Muhammad Jamil b. Abi Turāb al-Badakhshī al-Ḥārithī, in Kashmīr, in 1016/1607, as stated at the end of the work:

There is a strong controversial element in the work in the endeavour to refute the Shi'a beliefs. Copied in 1036 AH. (the date is somewhat suspicious). Beg.

Ff. 96, S 2.15×110 , 165×75 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Dirty, injured by dampness. Many notes and glosses on the fly-leaves and margins. CFW 1825.

The same. Ad 21,

Another copy of the same work, dated 1086 AH., transcribed by Hasan Beg Maymanagi. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 44v-102. For measurements, etc., see No. 995.

1077.

كناب مسائل زنان

KITAB-I-MASA'IL-I-ZANAN.

Ac 21.

A catechism dealing with the usual principles of the Muhammadan creed and especially with various matters connected with the life of women: moral precepts, rules for behaviour, domestic economy, etc. The author is the son of the famous Ākhūnd Darwīza Ningarharī (see above, No. 1074). His name was 'Abdu'l-Karīm, and he flourished in the beginning of the XIc./XVIIc. Copied apparently in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بعد ازين ميخواهد فقير و حقير الن

Ff. 56, S 200×150 , 150×90 , H 13. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms and repairs.

1078.

تكميل الايمان

TAKMILU'L-IMAN.

Ad 9.

A concise work on the principal Muhammadan dogmas, by the well known 'Abdu'l-Haqq b. Sayfi'd-Dīn at-Turk ad-Dihlawī (cf. Nos. 65-67, 997-1006), who died in 1052-1053/1642-1643. See EIO 2583-2585, EB 1789, R 827, Aum 128. The full title of this treatise runs Takmīlu'l-īmān wa taqwiyyatu'l-īqān dar biyān-i-'aqā'id-i-islām. Transcribed in 1146 AH., at Sīkākul. Beg. as usual:

الحمد لله بدانكه فقير حقير عبد الحق ابن سيف البخاري الغ

Ff. 81 (loose), S 225×130 , 169×90 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs. Notes on the margins and fly-leaves.

1079.

(شوح اسباء حسنى)

(SHARH-I-ASMĀ-I-HUSNĀ).

E 111.

A huge compilation on the 'names,' or attributes of God. It explains the religious theories concerning these matters, the

special power of each attribute if mentioned in prayer, etc. Neither the name of the author, nor the title, nor the date of composition are to be found in their usual places. The work must have been composed before 1047 AH., because the present copy is so dated. Beg.

افتتاح كردة شد شرح اسملي خداوند الني النج so dated. Beg.

Ff. (407), S 225×130 , 169×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs.

(رسالهٔ اسماء خدا)

(RISĀLA-I-ASMĀ-I-KHUDĀ).

Oa 67.

A similar treatise on the attributes of God, containing very meagre Persian explanations of each of them. The author, Fath Muhammad b. 'Ayni'l-'urafā (cf. f. 20v), wrote not later than 1094 AH. This year is the date of transcription of several other treatises, included in the same majmū'a, written by the same hand (cf. f. 92, etc.). Beg.

هموست معدود و معشوق و موجود الني

Bd. v. Ff. lv-2lv, S 185 \times 110, 120 \times 60, H 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignette.

(شرح اسماه حسنى)

(SHARḤ-I-ASMĀ-I-ḤUSNĀ). E 112.

Another treatise on the attributes of God, explained in the usual manner. The name of the author is not to be found in the proper place, but on the fly-leaf he is called Shaykh Muḥammad Husayn al-Qādirī ash-Shahīd. At the end of the volume a short biography of him is given (exclusively dealing with the progress of his religious education), and the date of his death is mentioned as 1108/1697, with the chronogram يَتَينَا بَهِشَنِي مَحَمَدُ حَسِينٍ. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. (probably not the original one):

بسم للله و الحمد لله.....اما بعد بدان لي برادر عزيز، النج 8 220 x 125, 150 x 65, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

الود و نه نام بار تعالى مار تعالى NUWAD-U NUH NAM-I-BAR-I-TA'ALA. Oa 70.

Another treatise on the attributes of God, based chiefly on the Tajsīr of Ya'qūb Charkhī (see above, No. 957). The author's

name is not mentioned. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. (some other treatises included in the same majmû'a are dated 1134 AH., cf. f. 68). Beg.

التحمد لله الذبي فوض قلوب العارفين النم

Bd. v. Ff. 7v-24. For measurements, etc., see No. 1015.

1083.

(شرح اسهاء حسنى) Ab 13.

(SHARH-I-ASMA-I-HUSNA).

Aben

Another treatise on the attributes of God, also by an author whose name is not mentioned, with a long heading:

این اسماء حسنی که نود و نه نام حق سبحانه تعالی در قرآن مجید خود فرموده است،

Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدائكه مراتب عبوديت برسه قسم اند النو

Ff. 17, S 200×120 , 140×80 , ll 9, Or, pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly repaired.

1084.

عبادة الخواص

TBADATU'L-KHAWASS.

E 128.

A treatise on the principal dogmas, observances and moral conceptions of Muhammadanism, by Muḥibbu'l-lah Mubāriz Ilahābādī. He commenced his work in 1051/1641 and finished it in 1053/1643. It is divided into 15 tanbīhs, containing discussions of various Sufic matters, 9 bābs and a khātima. The first two bābs deal with eschatology, Hell and Paradise; the third expounds the general principles of fiqh; bābs 4-9 deal with ablutions, prayer, alms, fasting and pilgrimage; the khātima describes the additional forms of worship (نوانل وسأن). A detailed index, on 7 folios, is given at the beginning. Cf. also Bh 178, St. No. 5 on p. 50, etc. The present copy was collated (probably shortly after having been transcribed) in 1125 AH. (the first year of Farrukh-Siyar's reign). Beg.

الحمد لله الذي لا نعبد ما عدال ، وقال و قضى ربك النم

 $8.320\times215,\,245\times135,\,11.25.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness. Notes on the margins.

TAYSĪRU'L-AHKĀM.

تيسير الاحكام

Ac 12.

A concise exposition of the usual principles of Muhammadan belief and moral conceptions, by Shihābu'd Dīn 'Umar Daulatābādī. He dedicated his work to a certain Ashraf-Khān, whom he does not peculiarise. As H. Ethé (EIO 2595) thinks, this nobleman may be identical with Mīr Muhammad Ashraf, son of Islām-Khān, who died in 1097/1686, cf. R 778. The work is divided into four bābs. Transcribed by Muhammad Ibrāhīm b. Mullā Zuhūr, in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد متوافر و ثغابي متكاثر مرحضوت صمديت ذبي الجلال النج

Ff. 38, S $205\times115,\,145\times70,\,11\,19.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1086.

فضائل النقباء

FADA'ILU'N-NUQABA.

Oa 13.

A short treatise on the principal dogmas of Islam and the elements of its ethics. It was composed in 1105/1694 (the title is a chronogram, cf. f. 2v), by 'Abdu'l-lah b. 'Alī Tabīb, and dedicated to Aurangzīb.

Transcribed in the XIIc. AH., and included in a majmū'a. Beg.

تخلق بخلقی که از تعضیض (خضیض here) نکبت دارین باوج

دولت النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-12v, S 210 x 115, 155 x 80, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1087.

بعاية الارشاد

BIDAYATU'L-IRSHAD.

Oa 6.

A treatise, in catechetic form, on the correct beliefs of the Muhammadan religion, as well as on the various kinds of mistakes and sins against the true faith which must be avoided. The full title of this work is Bidāyatu'l-irshād fī'l-ādāb wa'l-i'tiqād. It is divided into 5 bābs. The author calls himself Ḥāfiz Ḥusayn Qādirī. This copy, dated 1126 AH., is his autograph, as stated in the colophon:

وقد استواح بتاليف هذه الرسالة و فوغ من تحريرها و تسطيرها الغ

At the end there is a short appendix on the principal Sufic affiliations, chiefly Indian. Beg. of the treatise:

حمد بیحد خدای بکتا را که ارشاد بندگان خود را النو

Bd. v. Ff. 42v-82, S 225×125 , 160×75 , Il 11. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes at the end.

1088.

The same. Ad 3.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., slightly incomplete at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 64, S 200×110 , 130×70 , Il 9, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825.

1089.

محيط الواعظين

MUHĪTU'L-WĀ·IZĪN.

E 173.

A voluminous encyclopædia of Muhammadan theology, ethics, customary observances and practices, etc. The author calls himself 'Umar, without giving any further details as to his name. He must have written at a quite late period, because in the long list of his authorities, given in the first vol., he mentions the works of 'Abdu'l-Haqq Dihlawī and prince Dārā-Shikūh. Therefore the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. may be suggested. The first volume, containing a great many alterations, additions, etc., is dated 1155 AH., the second 1158 AH. It is not impossible that these two vols, sometime belonged to the author himself who revised them, but they cannot be entirely autographs, because they are written by different hands. Cf. St. No. 46 on f. 153. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي بتحميده كل كتاب و بتذكيره يصدر كل خطاب الني

2 vols. Ff. 510 and 402, 8 320 \times 185, 235 \times 120, Il 29. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Copious notes and glosses on the margins. Index. Many folios are left blank.

1090.

(مجمونة وسائل)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-RASĀ'IL).

Oa 64.

A collection of short treatises on religious matters, by different authors. Some of them (one in verse), have been already described, see above, Nos. 548 and 1044. Copied in 1155 and 1156 AH. (as stated in the colophons of different articles).

1. المسائل ذامد (sic) (ff. Iv-4v). A short collection of

questions and answers on religious subjects. The author's name is not mentioned. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان اسعدك الله تعالى في الدارين النو

(On f. 1 there is the end of a risala with the title Chihil-hadith).

 Mu'allimu'l-islām (ff. 5v-33v). A short treatise, in catechetic form, on the elementary dogmas of Muhammadanism. The author's name is not given. Copied in 1156 AH. Cf. St. No. 84 on p. 155.

حمد بیحد و ثنای بی عدد صر خدای را عز و جل النم

 (Tartīb-i-namāz-i-tarāwīh) (ff. 51v-52). A brief note on some special forms of prayer. Beg.

4. (Risāla-i-'aqā'id) (ff. 53-63v). A short treatise on the moral principles of the Muhammadan doctrine of sins, etc. The author's name is not given. This treatise may be the same as the one described in EIO 2605 (3). Copied in 1156 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. S 215×120 , 165×75 , Il 11. Or. and Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs,

(كتاب عقائن) (كتاب عقائن)

(KITAB-I-'AQA'ID).

Ad 13.

A treatise on the principal dogmas of Muhammadanism, dealing chiefly with the conception of God, with prophetic mission, etc. The name of the author is given in the colophon as Sayyid Muhyi'd-Din Muhammad Husayn b. Sayyid Muhammad b. Sayyid 'Alam. The title and the date of completion are not given, but the work is obviously of modern origin. Copied in the pargana of منديال in 1160 AH. The MS. is incomplete at the beginning, and opens with:

Ff. 140, 8 210×115 , 140×65 , li 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by dampness and repairs. Notes on the margins.

1092.

اساس المصلي

ASĀSU'L-MUSALLĪ.

A short treatise on the principles of the Muhammadan religion. The author's name is not given. Copied in 1176 AH. (because

another treatise, transcribed by the same hand, included in this majmū'a, is so dated, cf. f. 79v). Cf. St. No. 86 on p. 156. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكه در فتارى كبيري النح

Bd. v. Ff. 98v-115. For measurements, etc., see No 1045.

جلاء البصائر في معوفة الكبائر JALÄU'L-BAṢĀ'IR FI MA'RIFATI'L-KABĀ'IR. Ad 10.

A very short treatise on the greater sins, by Ahmad b. Muḥammad (or Maḥmūd) Ṣiddīqī Alwarī (cf. above, No. 1053 in this Catalogue). He dedicated it to nawwāb Naṣīru'd-Daula Nuṣrat Jang (d. ca. 1185/1771). The present copy is dated 1184 AH. Cf. St. No. 87 on p. 156. Beg.

جائى كه طوطئ شيرين كفتار ان هو الوحى يوحى نغمة النج Ff. 12, 8 215 × 115, 160 × 70, II 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(رساله در بیان صفت ایمان)

(RISĀLA DAR BIYĀN-I-ṢIFAT-I-ĪMĀN). Od 2.

A treatise, in catechetic form, on the elements of the Muhammadan religion. The author's name is not given, and it may simply be a school-book compiled by somebody for local use. It dates from the XIIc. AH. Before this work, on ff. 103-108v there are some fragmentary notes of religious contents, also dealing with questions of prayer, ablutions, etc. Beg. of the treatise (on f. 109v):

حمد متوافر و ثناي متكاثر مر حضرت بي نيازي را النج Bd. v. Ff. 103-138v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1046.

عقيدة المسلمين معينة المسلمين AQĪDATU'L-MUSLIMĪN. Ad 18.

A short treatise on the principles of Muhammadanism, in three qisms, by Muhammad Halwāī. The date of composition is not given, but the work seems to be of modern origin. Its full title is 'Aqīdatu'l-muslimīn fī wuṣūli'd-dīn. Copied towards the

end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله في العزة والجالل و عامم اهل السفة الغ Bd. v. Ff. 1v-22, S 220 x 120, 140 x 75, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

طامات سنيه

TĀ·ĀT-I-SUNNIYYA.

Ac 26.

A large treatise on the rules of prayer and dhikr, containing a large collection of various du'ās, etc. It is dedicated to Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore, so often mentioned above, who is much eulogized here. The author's name, however, is not given. The copy dates from the beg. of the XIIc. AH., and is incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله بر ارباب علم و عوفان و اصحاب معرفت الني

Ff. 296, S 150×105 , 120×70 . Il 9. Europ. pap. Bad. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. The paper is decayed. Lacunas after ff. 110, 112, 136, 185.

1097.

مقالد اهل سنت

'AQA'ID-I-AHL-I-SUNNAT.

Ad 11.

A treatise on the principles of the Muhammadan religion, in many unnumbered jaşls. The author calls himself Muḥammad Ibrāhīm b. Muḥammad, but gives no details as to himself or the date of composition. In his exposition he does not mention his authorities, and therefore leaves no key to the question as to the period in which he wrote. The style, however, is quite modern. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بعد حمد و صلوة ميكويد النو

Ff. 58, 8 210×145 , 160×90 , Il 13. Europ, pap. Ind. nast, Cond. not good. Injured by dampness, Notes on the margins.

B. Shi'ite Theology.

1. Commentaries on the Coran.

1098.

ترجمة الخواص

TARJUMATU'L-KHAWĀŞŞ.

Aa 16.

The first volume of the commentary on the Coran, according to the Shi'ite doctrine, by 'Alī b. Ḥasan az-Zawwārī. It was completed in 946/1539-1540. The present volume, apparently forming the first half of the work, contains the commentary on sūras 1-18 (not 1-17 as in the India Office copy). See EIO 2691, cf. R 12. Ind. libr. Bh 143-144. Copied in the XIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 469, $8\,300\times175$, 225×105 , ll 25. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast Cond. rather bad. The paper in many parts of the volume is perished, or injured by dampness, Bad vignette. Notes on the margins.

The same.

Aa 15.

A modern transcript of the preceding copy, dated 1260 AH. Beg. as in its original.

Ff. 516, S 310 x 240, 240 x 150, Il 19. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1100.

KHULĀSATU'L-MANHAJ.

خلاصة المنهج Aa 20.

The first volume of another Shi'ite commentary on the Coran, by Fathu'l-lah b. Shukri'l-lah Sharīf Kāshānī, d. 978/1570-1571. It is an abbreviation of a more detailed tafsīr by the same author, with the title Manhaju's-sādiqīn fī ilzāmi'l-mukhālifīn (described in EB 1809). This volume contains only the commentary on sūras 1-18. See Bl I 29, EIO 2692-2695, R 12, 1077, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 146, cf. St. No. 21 on p. 171. The present copy was collated (probably just after the completion of the transcription) in 1099 AH. Beg.

حمدى چون كلمات رباني بيغايت شايستة لطفيست الن

Ff. 500) (correct order 1-22, 31, 25-3), 24, 23, 32-230, 241, 240, 242, 245, 246-500), 8 255 \times 170, 170 \times 95, ll 21. Or. pap. Good ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette. Notes on the margins.

1101.

تفسير أية الكرسي

TAFSTR-I-AVATI'L-KURST.

Oa 29.

A short commentary on a particularly important verse of the second chapter of the Coran (II, 256), by Muhammad b. Husayn as-Sammākī al-Astrābādī, surnamed Amīr Fakhru'd-Dīn Ḥusaynī. It was completed in 952/1545 (cf. f. 85v), and dedicated to the Safawide prince Tahmāsp I (930-984/1524-1576). Copied probably in 1029 AH., because other treatises, included in the same majmū'a, are so dated. Beg.

حمد بیسعد و ثغلی بی عدد معبودی را سزد الغ

Bd. v. Ff. 47v-85v, S 245 x 135, 150 x 70, Il 15. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Good vignette.

2 Shi ite Tradition.

1102.

كامل بهائي Ad 19.

KĀMIL-I-BAHĀĪ.

A rare and very interesting exposition and defence of the principal dogmas of Shi'ism, containing a large number of

most valuable references to the history and state of the Shi'a religion in Persia under the early Mongol rulers. It was completed between 675 and 678/1276-1279. The first date is referred to in the preface (f. 5v) as the year in which the author was actually engaged in writing his book. The second is the date of the death of Bahau'd-Din Muhammad Juwayni, to whom the work is dedicated. The latter, a governor of 'Iraq, was the son of the famous wazīr of the early Il-khāns, Shamsu'd-Dīn Muhammad b. Muhammad Juwaynī, surnamed Sāhib-Dīwān (executed at the ascension of Arghūn in 683/1284). The author calls himself Hasan b. 'Alī b. Muhammad b. Hasan Tabarī (or Māzandarānī). He was in the service of Bahāu'd-Dīn (cf. f. 47), and often mentions Isfahān, Kāshān Yazd, Dāmghān, etc., as cities of which he has personal experience. There are many dates in his work, the earliest probably being 656/1258 (f. 87), but the majority range between 670 and 673/1271-1274 (cf. ff. 15, 21, 25v, 26, 47, 57, etc.). We learn that he had already composed another treatise, Managibu't-Tāhirīn, which he completed at Isfahān in 673/1274 (ff. 9v, 57, etc.). Just at the end of his work he mentions another compilation by himself, refuting Imam Fakhru'd-Din Razī. The present work is divided into many babs and fasls, unnumbered and exceedingly mixed, so that it is difficult to determine their proper relation to each other. Many headings are very carelessly written, others apparently omitted. The index, appended in the beginning, is of no use. because its statements do not coincide with what is found in the The sequence of subjects in this book is as follows: on the advantages of knowledge (f. 10); on the unity of God (f. 13); on the Sunnite schools (f. 15); on the proofs in favour of the statement that only Shi'ism is the true religion (في لي الشيعة ناجية , f. 23v); a long series of traditions proving the truth of the doctrine of the Imamat (f. 30); on the unlawful 'innovations' (بدعت), introduced by Abū Bakr and his two successors (f. 108v) ; on the Prophet's last pilgrimage, the day of Ghadir-Khum, the death of Muhammad, etc. (f. 121v); on Fatima and the other daughters of the Prophet: the events of Muhammadan history after the death of Muhammad; the murder of 'Umar (f. 183v); persecutions of Abū Dharr Ghiffarī by 'Uthmān (f. 186); circumstances of the murder of 'Uthman (f. 186); the murder of 'Ali Then a long discussion on Mu'awiyya, his successors : proofs to the effect that the Omayades did not descend from the tribe of Quraysh (f. 210); on Omayade Khalifs (في عدد الملاعين خررج حسين) the tragedy of Karbalā , من ملوك بني امية , f. 247). All the events, mentioned above, are here not

dealt with from a historical point of view, but are treated as they are reflected in the religious tradition, and serve chiefly for attacks

against Sunnism.

No other copies of this work seem to be known, and the only reference to it is probably found in No. 2311 of Kashfu'l-hujub. Transcribed in the Xc. AH., by Sharif b. Mir Buzurg b. Mir Sharif, as stated on the fly-leaf. Proper names, blessings upon God, the Prophet and the Imams, quotations from the Coran, etc., are written in red and gold, and the headings of various sections are difficult to locate in this mixture of colours. Beg.

Ff. 259, S 265×180 , 180×100 , H 19. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. good. The binding is injured and many folios are loose. Index, by a more modern hand.

A Persian commentary on various Arabic poems ascribed to the authorship of 'Alī b. Abī Tālib. The commentator, Ḥusayn b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn Maybudī, with the takhalluṣ Manṭiqī, a learned divine and the author of many theological works, completed it in 890/1485, (cf. f. 287). See EIO 2663-2666, R 19-20, cf. Krafft 27, etc. Ind. libr. Madr 96-97. The work contains a detailed and lengthy introduction in Persian (here ff. Iv-74v), divided into seven fātihas, dealing with theological and Sufic matters (their headings are given in full in EIO 2663). Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg.

Beg. of the original dīwān (f. 75v):

Ff. 288, S 220×135 , 165×90 , il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms and repairs.

1104.

The same. No 25.

An incomplete copy of the introduction only to the same work, here called Fawātih. It is a comparatively old copy, dating from the end of the Xc. AH. (some notes on the fly-leaves are dated 994 AH.), but there are many lacunas, and the first two

fātihas are incomplete. The first fātiha begins on f. 5; the third on f. 10; the fourth on f. 37; the fifth on f. 49v; the sixth on f. 66v; the seventh on f. 87v. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 123, S 175 \times 105, 120 \times 60, Il 16. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nest. Cond. tol. good. Good vignette, damaged by repairs. Injured by worms.

1105.

SHARH-I-DU'Ā-I-AMĪR.

شرح دعاء امير

A detailed commentary on a prayer ascribed to the authorship of 'Alī b. Abī Tālib, revealing the theological, theosophical, magical, and other allusions, contained in it. The commentator, Ibrāhīm Amīnī (cf. f. 2v), completed it in 900/1494 (cf. f. 46v, chronogram تر ما الأمير). Copied in the beg. of the XIc. AH. (one of the treatises included into the same majmū'a, in the same handwriting, is dated 1029 AH.). Beg.

خير عزة طلع من غيب ليل المداد النم

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-46v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1101. Good vignette.

1106.

ده مجلس

DAH MAJLIS.

D 165.

Legends concerning the death of Muḥammad, the Shi'ite Imams and some Shi'ite saints. It is chiefly based on Raudatu'sh-shuhadā, which was composed by Husayn b. 'Alī al-Wā'iz al-Kāshifi (d. 910/1505), see above, Nos. 59-60 in this Catalogue. The period at which this excerpt received form as an independent book is not known. See GIPh 358, EB 136, R 155, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 35, St. No. 62 on p. 23. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

باز این چه شورش است که در خلق عالم است ، النج \$ 200 x 120, 140 x 75, 11 11. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

1107.

منهج الغصاحة Ab 17.

MANHAJU'L-FAŞĀHAT.

A Persian paraphrase of and commentary on an early Shi'ite work in Arabic, Nahju'l-balāghat, dealing with various pious utterances attributed to 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib. The compiler of the original work is here (f. 3) mentioned, as in the British Museum copy (see

R 18), as Sayyid Sharif Radī, or with his full name, Abū'l-Husayn Muhammad b. Husayn al-Mūsawī, who flourished in the first half of the Vc. AH. Some other authorities, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. I, pp. 404-405, ascribe the authorship of the work to the brother of Sayyid Sharif, Sayyid Murtada, who died in 436/1044. The present Persian commentary, of which the full title is Manhaju'l-faṣāhat jī sharh Nahji'l-balāghat, was composed by Husayn b. 'Abdi'l-Haqq al-Ilahī al-Astrābādī, who dedicated it to the Safawide prince Tahmāsp I (930-984/1524-1576) (cf. f. 4v). Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. بهترين خطبها كه سخفوران معارف النو Beg.

Ff. 541, S 300 x 175, 220 x 100, Il 21. Or. pap. Persian nast. Cond. tol. good. Bad vignette.

1108.

تحفة ملكي D 87.

TUHFA-I-MALIKI.

A Persian paraphrase of the famous collection of Traditions related by Imām 'Alī b. Mūsā ar-Ridā, d. 203/818. These were compiled by one of the most eminent Shi'ite writers, Abu Ja'far Muhammad b. 'Ali b. Husayn b. Műsá al-Qumī, surnamed Ibn Bābūya, d. 381/991, under the title 'Uyūn akhbāri'r-Ridā. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. I, p. 187. The author of this paraphrase calls himself 'Alī b. Tayfūr, and states that the work was done by him under the guidance of an eminent divine of that time, Malik Muhammad al-Ansārī, with whom he studied the Shi'ite tradition. At the request of his teacher he, 'Alī b. Tayfūr, collected and arranged his lecture notes, etc., and completed the present work in the 23rd year of the reign of 'Abdu'l-lah Qutb-Shah (1020-1083/1611-1672), i.e. about 1043/1633. The Arabic text, and various Persian translations of this work have been lithographed several times in Persia (where this book is exceedingly popular). The translation is divided into 139 babs, as the original. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

جون كلك سخن كوى بامداد مداد دركلش اخبار النح

S 235 x 130, 170 x 80, Il 17. Coloured Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1109.

منتخب الحسنات

MUNTAKHABU'L-HASANAT.

D 313.

A condensed Persian paraphrase (based on the preceding work, which is here often referred to) of the same 'Uyūn akhbāri'r-Ridā. The compiler calls himself Ḥasan 'Alī, surnamed Shamsu'd-Dīn 'Alī-Khān. The work is divided into 29 bābs. Copied in the XIIc. AH., slightly incomplete at the end (breaks off at the beginning of the 29th bāb). Beg.

مستوجب الحمد و الثناء شاهنشاهيست كه مملكت ارض و سما را النج 8 210 × 150, 160 × 115, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1809.

راحة الارواح و مؤنس الاشباح RĀḤATU'L-ARWĀḤ WA MU'NISU'L-ASHBĀḤ. D 166.

A treatise on traditions, chiefly giving the stories of miracles performed by Muḥammad and the Imams, in 15 bābs. The author, Ḥasan Sabzawārī, dedicated it to Nizāmu'd-Dīn Yaḥyā b. Shamsi'd-Dīn Khwāja Karānī (﴿ كَالَي), who, judging from the titles, must have been a local ruler. There are, however, no indications as to the exact date of composition. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Incomplete at the end, breaking off at the end of the 14th bāb. Beg.

شكر و سپاس و حمد بى قياس مالك الملكى را كه عظمت و عاد النج 8 170 x 105, 125 x 65, Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly wormnaten.

1111. (حكم نامة علي) (ḤUKM-NĀMA-I-'ALĪ). E 225.

A Persian paraphrase, with explanations, of the (certainly apocryphal) last will and last moral admonitions of 'Alī b. Abī Tālib. The rāwī of the great majority of the maxims is the famous associate of 'Alī, Malik b. al-Ḥārith al-Ashtar. The name of the compiler, or translator is not mentioned. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (77), S 210 x 120, 140 x 85, Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

3. Shi ite Figh.

1112.

JAMI'-I-'ABBASI.

جامع مباسي Ac 13.

The first volume of the well known Shi'ite exposition of fiqh, composed by Bahau'd-Dîn Muḥammad al-'Āmilī d. 1031/1622, and

dedicated to 'Abbās I, the Safawide (995-1037/1587-1628). The author died leaving the work uncompleted, and the first volume, containing bābs 1-5, was revised and edited by 'Izzu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Mīr Abī'l-Ḥasan b. Muḥammad Isma'īl al-Ḥusaynī al-Mūsawī; the second half of the work, in 15 bābs, was written by Nizām b. Ḥusayn Sāwajī. See Bl I 70-71, EIO 2581, Br 25, EB 1784, Pr 250, 251, R 25 sq., Aum 130, Mehren 5, Leyden C. IV 178, Fleischer, Dresden C., No. 338, etc. Cf. St. No. 89 on p. 156. Concerning the author's poetical works see above, Nos. 722-724. Copied in 1084 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله چون توجه خاطر ملكوت ناظر اشرف النح

Fi. 135, S 210×130 , 150×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the margins and fly-leaves.

1113.

The same. Ac 52,

The second volume of the same work, composed, as stated above, by Nizām b. Husayn Sāwajī (f. 2), who wrote it shortly after the death of Bahāu'd-Dīn 'Āmilī (who died, as stated here, the 12th of Shawwāl 1031/1622, not 1030 as usual). It contains bābs 6-20. Copied in 1189 AH., the 17th (!) year of Aurangzīb's reign, by a scribe whose name is not properly legible (). Beg.

الحمد لله چون همكئ همت والا نعمت بندكان همايون الخ Ff. 365, S 215 x 160, 165 x 100, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

TAUDĪHU'N-NUKHBAT. E 51.

Persian paraphrase and explanations of the Arabic work on figh according to the Shi'ite doctrine, with the title Nukhbatu'sh-sharā'i' (cf. f. 2v). The author of this Arabic original is called Muḥammad (or, as in the original work, Muḥammad b. Murtaḍā, surnamed) Muḥsin al-Qāsānī (sic), i.e. Kāshānī. He completed his work in 1050/1640, as stated in the khātima of the copy belonging to the Government collection (GC II 91) (the Arabic original is not mentioned by Brockelmann). The commentator, Muḥammad, surnamed 'Alī Ḥusaynī, commenced his work in 1159/1746 (cf. f. 3), at 'Azīmābād. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. This volume contains only a small portion of the

whole work, i.e. only the book on purification and a part of that on prayer. An index is prefixed. Beg.

Ff. 233, S 215×140 , 160×90 , ll 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1825. Many glosses on the margins.

 Exposition of the principles of Shi ite theology, its moral system, and religious practice.

1115.

رسالة معصومية

RISĂLA-I-MA'SŪMIYYA.

Ob 1.

A treatise on the Shi'ite system of eschatological conceptions, by 'Alī b. Tayfūr Bisṭāmī, probably the same as the author of Tuḥja-i-Malikī (see above, No. 1108). It is written in ornate prose, and its full title is Risāla-i-ma'ṣūmiyya dar biyān-i-aḥwāl-i-ukhrawiyya. Copied in 1089 AH. Beg.

On f. 39 to the end of the volume there are: Ziyārat-nāma-i-Imām Ridā, a collection of prayers to be recited when visiting graves, with explanations. It is in a very bad condition, the paper being quite perished, so that the leaves break when touched.

S 195 x 105, 120 x 60, 11 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Vignette.

1116.

كوهر مران Ad 20.

GAUHAR-I-MURAD.

The well known treatise on Shi ite theology, by 'Abdu'r-Razzāq b. 'Alī b. Husayn Lāhijī Qumī. He dedicated it to the Safawide prince 'Abbās the Second (1052-1077/1642-1667) (see f. 3v). The work is divided into a muqaddima, 3 maqālas, and a khātima. See RS 9, R 32, etc., St. No. 41 on p. 40. It was lithographed at least once in Persia. The present copy is an excellent one, and probably the oldest extant. It is dated 1076 AH., so that it has been written still in the reign of 'Abbās II, to whom it is dedicated. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 189, S 275×175 , 205×110 , Il 24. Or. pap. Persian calligraphical nast. Cond. good. Slightly damaged by repairs. A fine vignette (damaged).

The same. M 2.

Another copy of the same treatise, dated 1115 AH., included in a large majmû'a (cf. above, No. 926). It is stated in the colophon that there are only two copies between this transcript and the autograph MS. Beg. as in the preceding No.

Bd. v. Ff. 17-87v. For measurements, etc., see No. 926.

(مجموعة رسائل محمد مجلسي) (MAJMŪ·A-I-RASĀ'IL-I-MUḤAMMAD MAJLISĪ). M 39.

A collection of minor works of the famous Shi'ite writer Muḥammad Bāqir b. Muḥammad Taqī Majlisī, who died in 1110 or 1111/1698-1700. In the majority of them his authorship is quite explicitly mentioned, and it is probable that the others, in which the author's name is not given, also belong to his pen. Copied in 1101-1103 AH. at Kāshān (cf. f. 135v), by Muḥammad Rafī' Tūy-Sirkānī, as stated in several colophons. Incomplete at the beginning.

(ff. 1-7v). The end of a religious treatise, chiefly dealing with the question of how to follow the example of Muhammad.

Dated 1101 AH. Beg. abruptly:

..... خواب بكذاريد و تسبيع حضرت فاطمه عليما السلام بخوانيد الغ

 Risāla-i-tajhīz-u taghsīl-u dafn-i-amwāt (ff. 8v-37). A short treatise on funeral rites, comp. in 1099/1688 (see f. 37). Dated 1101 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي لا يبقى الا رجبه و لا يدوم الا ملكه الني

(Tarjūma-i-dū hadīth dar bihisht-u dūzakh) (ff. 39v-63).
 An eschatological treatise, by the same author, composed in 1100/1689. Copied in 1101 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي اعد الوليائه جنات النعيم النو

 Risāla-i-ṣalātiyya (ff. 83v-76). A short treatise on some special details of prayer. Beg.

التحمد لله چنين كويد محمد باقربن محمد تقي الغ

 Risāla dar ādāb-i-namāz-i-shab (ff. 76v-81). Some details concerning night prayer. The author's name is not given, but is probably also Majlisī. Beg.

الحمد لله مكرم العابدين اين رسالة است النو

 Muntakhab-i-adhkār-u ad'iya (ff. 81v-88). A brief treatise on some special prayers and forms of dhikr, by the same Majlisī, composed in 1079/1668. Beg.

الحمد لله بسند معتبر از حضرت امام جعفر صادق النح

(Risāla dar aḥādīth-i-Riḍā) (ff. 88v-93v). Some traditions related by Imām 'Alī b. Mūsā ar-Riḍā, translated into and commented on in Persian. Completed by Majlisī in 1078/1668.
 Beg.

الحمد لله بدرستي كه رئيس المحدثين محمد ابن بابويه قمي الخ

8. (Risāla dar baˈdī farā'id) (ff. 93v-96, 104-97, 105-108v). A short treatise on some obligatory religious observances. The author's name is not mentioned. Probably by Majlisī. Beg.

بسفد معتبر از حضرت صادق صرويست النع

9. Risāla-i-i'tiqādiyya (ff. 108v-113v). A brief note on the various Shi'ite sects with proofs of their being untrue in so far as they do not coincide with the religion of the followers of the 12 Imams, which is the only true creed. The author's name is not mentioned, but the date of composition is given as 1035/1624. If this date is correct, the treatise cannot have been composed by Majlisī (although it is known that he compiled a risāla with the title I-tiqādiyya). Copied in 1102 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله على الآلة (sic ?) و الصلوة على اشرف انبيائه الني

10. (Risāla-i-dīniyya) (ff. 114-135v). Miscellaneous questions concerning minor observances, in Arabic. The compiler's name is not mentioned. Probably by the same Majlisī. Copied in 1103 AH. Beg.

مسئله ما ذكر جماعة من الاصحاب من رجوب كفارة النح

(ff. 135v-141v). Scrappy quotations, notes, prayers, etc.
 Ff. 141, S 85 x 165 (biyād), Il 14. Or. pap. Persian shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1119.

(مجموعة رسائل)

(MAJMU'A-I-RASA'IL).

Ab 5.

Another majmū'a, containing two treatises by the same Muḥammad Bāqir b. Muḥammad Taqī Majlisī, as mentioned in the preceding No., and a few additional scrappy notes also of Shi'ite contents. Also copied still within the author's life time, in 1107 AH., by Muḥammad Murād (b) Hājjī Isma'īl Astrābādī.

1. Sharh-i-chahardah hadith (ff. 1v-108). A Persian

commentary on 14 selected hadīths, by Majlisī, dedicated to the Safawide prince Shāh Sulaymān (1077-1105/1667-1694). Beg.

الحمد لله چذين كويد فقير خاكسار محمد باقر الن

 (ff. 109v-113). A few notes of magical contents, the largest of them explaining how to send a petition to the hidden Imam who is to appear at the day of the Resurrection, etc. Beg.

طريقة رقعه بخدمت حضرت صاحب الزمان الخ

 (Risāla dar dwā) (ff. 113v-135v). A treatise on the methods to make prayers effective. It is based on Traditions related by Muḥammad b. Isḥāq al-Kulīnī (d. 328/939), cf. Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit, vol. I, p. 187. Beg.

ثقة الاسلام و رئيس المحدثين محمد بن يعقوب الكليني الن

4. Risāla dar biyān-i-sa'ādat-i-ayām-i-hajta (ff. 136v-159). A short treatise, by Majlisī, on the propitious days of week, lucky hours, etc. Beg.

Ff. 160, S 230 x 125, 150 x 70, ll 11. Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ'A). E 40.

Two treatises, the first on the religious observances connected with travelling, and the second on divination by the Coran. The latter work belongs to the authorship of the same Muḥammad Bāqir Majlisī, and, judging from the style, the first one is also written by him, although the author's name is not explicitly

mentioned. Copied in 1123 AH.

1. Tuhjatu'l-musāfirīn (ff. 1v-26). A treatise on religious duties, prayers, etc., to be observed when starting on a voyage, during its progress, on returning home, etc., all in Shi'ite strain. Composed in 1103/1692 (this date is obviously not that of the transcription, because at the end of the second treatise, written by the same hand and on the same paper, the date of copying is given as 1123 AH.). The work is divided into 10 fasls and a khātima. Beg.

2. Majātiḥu'l-ghayb (ff. 27v-75). A treatise on the methods of divination by the Coran, the mystical meanings of various letters, expressions, etc., with numerous hadīths proving the great spiritual advantages connected with this practice. The author is the same Muḥammad Bāqir Majlisī; he composed it in 1104/1693, and

based it on the material which he had already collected in his large work, Bihāru'l-anwār. It is divided into a jātiha, 8 miftāhs, and a khātima. Copied in 1123 AH.

التحمد لله الدبي لا يعلم خير عبادة سواة النح

Ff. 75, S 195×105 , 145×75 , ll 15 (diagonal). Or, pap. Bad Ind. shikasta, Cond. tol good. Repaired, injured by dampness.

1121.

زاد المعاد

M 106.

ZÃDU'L-MA'ÃD.

A treatise on various minor observances, forms of prayer, etc. by the same Muhammad Bāqir b. Muhammad Taqī Majlisī (see the preceding Nos. 1118-1120), based on his large work (in Arabic) Bihāru'l-anwār. This compilation is dedicated to Sulṭān Husayn, the Safawide (1105-1135/1694-1722). It is divided into fourteen bābs and a khātima. See R 21, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 198. Often lithographed in Persia. Copied in the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل العباد وسيلة النيل (sic) السعادة الخ 8 220 × 120, 175 × 80, Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness and repairs. Many marginal notes and glosses. Many lacunas.

1122.

حيوة القلوب

ḤAYĀTU'L-QULŪB.

An exposition of the Shi'a creed, by the same Majlisī (see Nos. 1118-1121), being a summary (in two volumes) of his own voluminous encyclopædia of Shi'ism (in 25 vols.), Bihāru'l-anwār. It is dedicated to the Safawide prince Sulaymān (1077-1105/1667-1694). See R 155, etc. (GC I 344). Many times lithographed in Persia. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. The present copy contains only the first volume, as the second, although combined under the same number in this library, is of a quite different origin. Beg.

حيوت قلوب مردة دال بوادئ غالالت و حرمان النح

8 235 x 160, 195 x 110, Il 22. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good

1123.

The same.

D 148.

The second volume of the same work, copied in 1205 AH. (?) (the date is not properly legible). Beg.

التحمد لله و الصلوة على عبادة الذين اطفى النع

S 230 x 155, 165 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

M 2.

A short extract from the same work, dealing with the story of Alexander (Dhū'l-Qarnayn). Copied towards the end of the XIIc, AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 187-190. For measurements, etc., see No. 926.

1125.

TARJUMA-I-KITĀBU'L-ASRĀR.

ترجعة كتاب الاسرار Ad 25.

The Arabic text, with a Persian paraphrase, of a treatise on the rights and privileges of the Imams from the house of 'Alī. The full title of the original work is Kitābu'l-asrār fi imāmati'l-a'immati'lathar (see f. 3v). The translator, who merely calls himself Muhammad 'Abid, without any further details (cf. f. 3v), dedicates his work to a prince, whose name is unfortunately erased in this copy. An examination by the magnifying glass shows that there are clear traces of محمد اختر As the prince in question, judging from his titles, was a Timuride, it may be with some probability suggested that his name was Muhammad Shah (b. Khujasta-Akhtar) (1131-1161/1719-1748). The author, therefore, perhaps may be identical with Muhammad 'Abid who about that time wrote a commentary on Rūmī's Mathnawī, see R 591. The work is not mentioned by Brockelmann nor in Kashfu'l-hujub. Copied in 1147 AH. Beg.

افتتاح هر كتاب و ابتداى هر خطاب بحمد حكيمي الخ

Ff. 451, S 250 x 150, 195 x 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly injured by dampness. Bad vignette.

1126.

التحفة الحسينية

AT-TUHFATU'L-HUSAYNIYYA.

Ac 3.

A treatise on the elementary principles of Shi'ite doctrine, by Muḥammad Bāqir b. Muḥammad Akmal Bahbabānī Iṣfahānī, d. 1205/1791, cf. R 34. Judging from the laudatory tone of the preface and the high-sounding epithets added to the author's name, the work must have been edited by a different person (whose name is not mentioned). Copied long before the author's death, in 1177 AH., by Muḥammad Amīn. Beg.

الحمدالله برضمير منير طالبان درجات عالية آخرت مخفي نماناد الم

Ff. 83, S 200 x 125, 155 x 80, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by the 'repairer.'

(رسالهٔ اصول دين)

(RISĀLA-I-UŅŪL-I-DĪN).

Ad 15.

An exposition of the elementary dogmas of Shi'ism, chiefly emphasizing the teaching about the *imāmat*. There is no author's name, proper title, or date of composition. In the text there are almost no references to the authorities of the author, and it is therefore impossible to identify this treatise. The style is quite modern. On the fly-leaf its authorship is ascribed to Muḥammad Bāqir Bahbahānī (see No. 1126), and this seems quite admissible. The work itself occupies only ff. 1-32v, and the remainder of the book consists of a takmila, containing traditions about Muḥammad and the Imams. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدائكه اصول دين پذج است النج

Ff. 52, S 200 x 130, 110 x 80, Il 13, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1128.

سميل النجاة

SABĪLU'N-NAJĀT.

Ac 23.

A concise exposition of the principal Shi'ite dogmas and observances, in a muquddima and two matlabs, by Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Muhammad baqir Bahbahānī, the grandson of the author of Nos. 1126–1127. It was composed in 1225/1810, and is dedicated to Muhammad 'Alī-Khān Qājār, perhaps one of the numerous sons of Fath-'Alī Shāh (1211–1250/1797–1834). Copied at Calcutta, 1227 AH., by Bāqir 'Alī. Beg.

التحمد لله الذي جعل ابواب الصلوة النع

8 220 x 145, 150 x 75, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

C. Controversy and description of various religions.

1129.

براهين قاطعه Ad 4.

BARĀHIN-I-QĀTI'A.

A Persian paraphrase of the famous controversial work Aşṣawā'iqu'l-muḥriqa, composed, in Arabic, by Shihābu'd-Dīn Ahmad
al-Haytamī al-Makkī, surnamed Ibn Ḥajar, d. 973/1566. The
author of the Persian version is Kamālu'd-Dīn (b.) Fakhri'd-Dīn
Jahrumī. He completed it in 994/1586 (cf. f. 2v), and dedicated
it to Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh (II) (987-1035/1579-1626). It is divided

into three muqaddimas, ten bābs and a khātima, and deals chiefly with the refutation of the Shi ite doctrine of the illegal usurpation of the Khalifate by the three first successors of Muḥammad. See EIO 2571, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 113. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي فضل نبيغا محمدًا صلى الله عليه الن

Ff. 427, S 250×150 , 180×95 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly injured by dampness. CFW 1825.

بوارق مشرقه BAWĀRIQ-I-MUSHRIQA. Ad 5.

Another Persian paraphrase of the same As-ṣawā'iqu'l-muhriqa of Ibn Ḥajar. The translator, Muhammad 'Iwad al-Ḥiṣārī Lāhūrī, commenced it in 1134/1722 and completed it in 1140/1728 (chronogram كاين هدية قلندر خان). He dedicated it to Qalandar-Khān, a local official. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

محامد حميدة صر حميديرا كه شوارق مشرقه هدايت خود الغ Ff. 544, 8 335 × 205, 240 × 125, 11 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index.

ترجية مختصر نواقض الروافض

TARJUMA-I-MUKHTAŞAR-I-NAWAQIDU'R-RAWAFID.

An abridged Persian paraphrase of An-nawāqiḍ fī raddi'r-rawāfiḍ, composed, in Arabic, in 987/1579 by Ashraf Mu'īnu'd-Dīn Mīrzā Makhdūm Shīrāzī, d. 995/1587, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. A. Lit., vol. II, pp. 442-443. The author of the Persian version states in his preface that he contemplated the undertaking of his work in 1093/1682, when he was at Mekka, but that he had not completed it until 1122/1710 (cf. f. 3). Like the work of Ibn Hajar, the present one deals chiefly with a refutation of the Shi'ite principles. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بيحد و شكر بيعد نثار دوكاه ذاتي كه الغ Ff. 141, 8 190 × 100, 145 × 60, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1132. (منتخب رد الروافض) (MUNTAKHAB-I-RADDU'R-RAWĀFID). E 111.

A very short extract from a controversial work by 'Abdu'l-'Azīz Akbarābādī. The title of the original treatise may have been Raddu'r-rawāfiḍ. This extract is included in a majmū'a containing different treatises, transcribed, as stated in the colophons of some of them, in 1082 AH. Although the handwriting of the present extract is different from that of the dated ones, the paper is probably the same, and so it is possible that it was transcribed, and therefore also compiled, before the end of the XIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 89-90. For measurements, etc., see No. 339. Marginal notes and glosses.

مظهر الحق MUZHIRU'L-HAQQ. E 182.

A refutation of heresies, especially of those of the Shi'a, from a strictly Sunnite point of view. The author, a fanatical Sunnite, does not leave any writer unsuspected of heterodoxy, and therefore refers only to a very few books, mostly the earliest, so-to-say, canonical compositions. Amongst those of later origin the latest is Tafsīr-i-Husaynī (cf. Nos. 959-967), referred to a few times. His treatise may prove very interesting for a student of modern Sufism, because there are occasional attacks on the Sufis, which show a good knowledge of the subject. The work is divided into 136 bābs. Very unfortunately the name of the author and the exact date of composition are not mentioned; the title is given on f. 10. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., so that the work must have been composed either in the Xc., or the XIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذمي انزل على عبدة الكتاب الني

8 260 x 150, 180 x 95, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands, Cond. good.

دبستان مذاهب

DABISTÁN-I-MADHÁHIB.

Ad 24.

The well known treatise on the religious and philosophical doctrines of the Eastern nations. The author's name and the date of composition are even at present not yet precisely known, although they have been often discussed by various scholars. In the present copy, in the colophon, the author is called Dhū'l-Fiqār-Beg, with the takhallus Mu'ayyad (or Mūbad?). The work must have been written shortly after 1063/1653. See GIPh 280, 366, EIO 2542-2547, Br 63-64, EB 1791, Pr 271-272, R 141 sq., Aum 126, etc. Lithographed in Tihrān, 1260 AH., and also a great many

times in India. Translated into English by D. Shea and A. Troyer, 3 vols., Paris, 1843 (Oriental Transl. Fund); old partial text editions and translations: F. Gladwin, Calcutta, 1789 (the first chapter): F. Dalberg, Würzburg, 1809 (the same); Leyden, Calcutta, vol. XI of the 'Asiatic Researches,' pp. 406–420 (the ninth chapter). The present copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 276, S 250×160 , 210×110 , Il 17. Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten. Some folios are misplaced, others left partly blank.

1135.

حجة الهند

HUJJATU'L-HIND.

Oa 9.

A refutation of Hinduism, in the form of a fairy tale. The author calls himself 'Umar Miḥrābī (in some copies Ibn 'Umar, or 'Alī-Shāh Miḥrābī), but the date of composition is not known. The work must have been compiled not later than the XIc. AH., because one of the copies in the India Office library is dated 1084/1673. See EIO 2715-2716, Pr 111, R 29, etc. Copied in 1136 AH. by one Shahīd b. Yūsuf. Beg. as usual:

الحمد لله اما بعد حمد الله عز وجل جلالة و فعت رسول الني

Bd. v. Ff. 4v-93v, S 210×145 , 170×105 , ll 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs.

1136.

The same.

D 139.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 210×145 , 165×100 , Il 19. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm eaten and repaired. Scrappy notes on the last two folios.

1137.

The same.

Aa 2.

An extract from the same work, included into a large majmū'a, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in two preceding copies.

Bd. v. Ff. 168v-176. For measurements, etc., see No. 928.

رسالة علجيد

RISĀLA-I-SULHIYYA.

Ad 12,

A defence of the Shi'ite doctrine, the rights of the house of 'Alī to the Imāmat, and especially the privileges of his descendants, the Sayyids. It is written in ornate prose, with many eulogies of the Imams, especially Mahdī, in verse. The author does not mention his own name, but several times calls himself (cf. f. 2v) a descendant of the famous Sufic saint of Persia, Ni'matu'l-lah Walī (d. 834/1431). He can not have been writing, however, earlier than the Xc. AH., because he refers several times to the Rauḍatu'l-aḥbāb (see above, Nos. 53-58). Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا و ما كذا لنهتدي الن

Ff. 17, S 260 x 160, 220 x 125, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1139.

سراج العقائد

SIRĀJU'L-'AQĀ'ID.

Ad 16.

A treatise containing denunciations of heresies, chiefly the doctrine of the Shi'ites. It is an autograph, dated 1185 AH., of Amīnu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Ṣiddīqī Alwarī, already mentioned as the author of some other works (see above, Nos. 1053, 1093). It is a compilation from various well known books, and contains apparently not a single word of fresh material. The sects, which had ceased to exist centuries ago, and the others, which were still extant, are mixed together in the most confusing way. It is dedicated to Sirāju'd-Daula Anwaru'd-Dīn-Khān Manṣūr Jang. Beg.

Ff. 73, S 225×115 , 175×65 , Il 21. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten and repaired.

D. Religious Miscellanies.

1140.

زبدة النكات

ZUBDATU'N-NUKĀT.

D 210.

Verbose eulogies of Muḥammad, the first four Khalifs, various prayers, etc., by Zaynu'd-Dīn b. Qādī Maḥmūd (see f. 6v). This treatise is dedicated to Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh (there were two princes with this name, the first who ruled 941-965/1535-1557 and the second, 987-1035/1579-1626) (see f. 4). The full title of this

work is Zubdatu'n-nukāt fī hilli'l-mushkilāt; it is divided into a muqaddima, two maqālas and a khātima. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

S 195 \times 120, 110 \times 55, Il 11. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many glosses and notes on the margins.

1141. (مجموعه) (MAJMŪʿA). Oa 60.

Several short notes dealing with various details of prayer. Their uniformity suggests that they are extracts from one and the same original work, the title of which, however, is not given. All are included in a $majm\bar{u}'a$, dating from the end of the Xc. or beg. of the XIc. AH.

(Risāla-i-bāng-i-namāz) (ff. 192v-198). Rules concerning the adhān, the upkeep of mosques, etc. Beg.

(Risāla-i-namāz-i-bāmdād) (ff. 198v-202v). On the spiritual advantages of prayer before dawn. Beg.

(Risāla-i-namāz'hā-i-nāfila) (ff. 202v-206v). On additional prayers and their spiritual advantages. Beg.

 (Risāla dar namāz-i-ḥājāt) (ff. 206v-207). A short note on prayers with definite objects in view. On f. 207 there is the beginning of an incomplete risāla on the customs to be observed when travelling. Beg.

این رساله ایست نوشته شد از برای آداب سفر الن

Bd. v. Ff. 192v-207v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1036.

1142. (مجموعه) (MAJMŨ'A). M 11.

A scrap-book chiefly composed of fragments and notes of religious contents, too small and unimportant to deserve separate description. Transcribed apparently in the XIc. AH.

1. Stray quotations from the poetry of 'Iraqi, Zahir-i-

Farvābī, Bahāī, etc. (ff. 1-7v). Fol. 8 left blank.

2. Zubdatu'l-uṣūl (ff. 9-11). A very short treatise on the principal dogmas of Muhammadanism, in Arabic, by Muḥammad 'Āmilī, surnamed Ibn Khātūn, d. 1011/1602, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. II, p. 321. Beg.

قد بلغني منكم ايها الحباب الن

 Stray verses, notes, extracts, etc., from various Persian and Arabic works on theology and tradition (ff. 11v-23).

4. Min kalimāt mulūki'l-Furs (ff. 23v-25). Apocryphal

sayings of Faridun and other ancient Iranian sages.

 Scrappy extracts from various Shi ite religious writers (some of them from Ibn-Bābūya) (ff. 25v-28v).

 A petition ('arīḍa) from Pīr Muḥammad Mūsā to Jahāngīr, who is here called بادشاه دهای (ff. 29-29v).

Scrappy notes and extracts of religious and magical contents, from the Tajsīr-i-kashshāj, Kashkūl, Ḥayātu'l-ḥaywān, etc. (ff. 29v-44v).

8. A brief note on the biography of Nāṣir-i-Khusraw, with a short account on the Isma'ilite rulers of Alamūt (nothing new; probably based on Raudatu'ṣ-Ṣaṭā or Ḥabību's-siyar) (ff. 45-48). Beg.

 A short extract from the diwân of Khāqāni, see above, Nos. 456-458. Beg. as in No. 456 (ff. 49v-55).

10. Notes containing various Traditions (ff. 55v-60).

- 11. A short extract from Al-muḥīţu'l-a'zam fī tafsīri'l-Qur'ān, by Haydar al-Ḥusaynī al-Āmulī (ff. 61-63). It deals with the secret mystical names of Muḥammad and of various saints, gives the dates of the deaths of the Khalifs, etc.
- 12. Extracts from Riwadu'l-manāzir fī 'ilmi'l-awā'il wa'l-awākhir (ff. 63-78v), by Abū'l-Walīd Muḥammad Ibn-Shaḥna al-Halabī, d. 815/1412, which is, in its turn, an extract from the famous work of Abū'l-Fidā, see Brockelmann, Gesch d. Ar. Lit., vol. II, p. 141. It contains succinct accounts of the early Muhammadan dynasties.

13. Several letters sent between one of the Qutb-Shāhs and

an 'Adil-Shah (ff. 80-89).

14. A letter of Akbar to one of his sons (ff. 90-90v).

 Short and scrappy notes and extracts of religious contents, mostly on various subjects of Tradition (ff. 91-116v).

Ff. 116, S 200×125 , 165×90 , Il 30. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMŪʻA).

Aa 2.

Scrappy notes of religious contents, and prayers, included in this majmū'a, cf. also above, Nos. 928, 971, etc. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. The articles to be mentioned here are:

1. A note on the punishment of the people who violate the fast of Ramadan: فصل در عقوبت روزة خوران ماه رمضان (f. 139v).

2. Prayers of various kinds, with explanations of their parti-

cular effects and advantages (ff. 176v-178v).

3. A versified note on prayers. The note has a heading معنى دعاء قنون (ff. 179-179v). The author's name is not given. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 928.

فوالد النظامية

FAWĀ'IDU'N-NIZĀMIYYA.

M 127.

A treatise on the influence and advantages of various particular prayers, on the magical effect of some sūras and verses of the Coran, on special forms of dhikr, and different nawāfil (additional prayers). The author calls himself Muhammad 'Ubaydu'l-lah b. Hadrat Muhammad Shāh. He dedicated his work to Āṣaf-Jāh (d. 1161/1748); the title of the work is apparently an allusion to the latter's name Nizāmu'l-Mulk. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

 $8.225\times140,\ 170\times95,\ 11.15,\ Or.\ pap.\ Ind.\ nast.\ Cond.\ tol.\ good.$

1145. (مجالس در فضلیت جهاد) (MAJĀLIS DAR FADLIYYAT-I-JIHĀD). M 86.

Sermons on the subject of jihād, on the religious advantages to those who partake in it, curses on the heads of unbelievers, etc. Many hadīths, Coranic verses, etc., are quoted. There is no introduction or khātima, and the name of the author is not given, but from its general style and tone it appears clearly that these orations are a production of some one connected with Tīpū's court. The first part of the same volume, in which this collection is included, consists of Mu'ayyidu'l-mujāhidīn, versified sermons on

the same subjects, by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Shūstarī (see Nos. 882-883), and it would not be surprising if both should be found to belong to the pen of the same writer. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc.

الحمد لله ايما الفاس اعلموا ، ابي كروة صودهان الني الفاس

Bd. v. Ff. 48v-86. For measurements, etc., see No. 883.

مثمر الغوادر MATHMARU'N-NAWADIR. Ab 15.

A collection of explanations of the mystical meanings and magical powers of various epithets of God, the names of the first four Khalifs, the twelve Shi'ite Imams, etc., with many genealogical tables and drawings. Composed by Muhammad Ghiyāth, who dedicated it to Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore. The work is a remarkable mixture of piety and superstition, which sometimes closely approaches blasphemy. In addition to to the 99 'names' of God, there appear equally 99 'names' of Abū Bakr(!), 'Umar(!), 'Uthmān, and 'Alī, etc. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الخالق البارى المفصور له الاسماء الحسنى الن

Ff. 60, S 200×120 , 165×90 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index. On ff. 1-3 there are double vignettes. Ff. 56-60 left blank. On ff. 54v-55 there are drawings of the 'sandals of Muḥammad,' often used for amulets. Here, however, they are not filled in with the necessary formulas. CFW 1809.

راد المجاهدين زاد المجاهدين ZĀDU'L-MUJĀHIDĪN. E 101.

A treatise on *jihād*, on various eschatological, theological and moral matters, propitious days, lucky hours, etc. Comp. in 1209/1794, by Ghulām Aḥmad by order of T̄pū, nawwāb of Mysore. This work is described in detail, and the headings of its 15 faṣls are given in EIO 2621-2622. Copied in 1222 of the Muḥammadī era or 1210 AH., by one Ḥusayn. At the end there are several notes of religious contents, and prayers. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي علم الانسان ما لم يعلم النو

S 185 \times 125, 145 \times 80, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes on fly-leaves.

تَفنَى نَامِهِ TUFANG-NĀMA. M 88.

A treatise, in catechetical form, on the mystical origin (from David, father of King Solomon) of the rifle, the necessary prayers and incantations to be recited while manipulating it, etc. Judging from the style, etc., it was composed for the perusal of the victorious troops of Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore. The author does not mention his name. Copied in 1210 AH. at Danpadrājpūr (?) by Qādir Shāh Sirāju'd-Dīn (b.) Jalāl. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكة راة روان انادية حق و كوشة نشيذان زارية مطلق النج Ff. 6, S 200 × 135, 165 × 60. Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

VIII. SUFISM.

Note.—In this section only those treatises on Sufism are included which are written in prose. The versified ones have already been described in the section on Poetry, and some others, containing chiefly biographical material, in the section on Biography.

1149.

كشف المحجوب

KASHFU'L-MAHJŪB.

E 142.

The famous early Persian treatise on Sufic doctrine, by Abū'l-Hasan 'Alī b. 'Uthmān b. 'Alī al-Jullābī al-Ghaznawī al-Hujwīrī, who died ca. 465/1073 at Lahore (where a shrine, supposed to be his grave, is still much revered). The work is fully described in EIO 1773, and is accessible to European readers in an English translation by R. Nicholson, 1911, Gibb Memorial Series, vol. XVII. A critical edition by the late V. Zhukovsky is not yet made public. The work was lithographed a great many times in Lahore and other places in India, in the Persian original and also in a Hindustani translation. A good lith, edition appeared at Samarqand in 1914. For the principal references concerning the book and the author see Br. Lit. Hist., II, 288, GIPh 364, EIO 1773-1777, EB 1245, Pr 287, Ros p. 291, R 343, Fl III 440 sq., St. No. 40 on p. 39, etc. Cf. also Notices et Extraits, XII, 360. The work is divided into 40 babs, but the division is not quite systematic. The present copy was transcribed in the 24th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1092 AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. 249, S 220 \times 120, 160 \times 75, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

1150.

The same.

E 143.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is incomplete at the beginning, and opens with the passage found on f. 7 of the preceding copy.

• Ff. 357, S 210×120 , 150×70 , H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by worms and dampness.

The same.

E 141.

Another copy of the same work, dating from about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 1149.

Ff. 236, S 259 x 185, 170 x 100, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1152.

The same.

E 144.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed at Sīkākul, Haydarābād, in 1245 AH. Beg. as usual, see above, No. 1149.

Ff. 384, S $235\times155,\ 160\times90,\ ll\ 15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1153.

مناجات عبد الله انصاري

MUNĀJĀT-I-'ABDU'L-LAH ANŞĀRĪ.

Oa 61.

The well known short collection of invocations to God, which is probably a genuine work of Abū Isma'īl 'Abdu'l-lah b. Muḥammad Anṣārī (see concerning him and his works above, No. 234), d. 481/1088. There are apparently several versions of the same work. See GIPh 282, Bl I 81-83, EIO 1779, R 35, Fl III 497, Dorn C. 254; cf. also Pr 3, Leyden C. IV 349, Notices et Extraits, XII, 352, etc. Lith. a great many times in Persia. Copied apparently in 1106 AH. (the 37th year of Aurangzīb's reign), because other treatises, included in the same majmū'a and written by the same hand, are so dated. Beg. as usual:

لى ز دردت بيدال را بوى درمان أمدة الن

Bd. v. Ff. 1v–8v, S 220 \times 125, 170 \times 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some notes on the <code>tariqat</code> at the end.

1154.

The same.

E 94.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1127 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. On ff. 17v-20v there are some notes, and poetical quotations from Firdausi, Baḥrī, and a few others.

Ff. 20, S 210 x 115, 175 x 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

E 223.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1135 AH., transcribed by Haydar b. Şadri'd-Dîn Muhammad Jabl 'Āmilī Ḥasanī. Beg. as in the preceding copies.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-10v, S 230×130 , 160×80 , H 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

1156.

The same.

E 95.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Before the usual beginning (the same as in the preceding copies) there is:

مناجات اسرار نديم باركاة غفاري ابو اسمعيل خواجه عبد الله انصاري الخ Ff. 11, 8 165 × 105, 130 × 75, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1157.

The same.

Oa 3.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., transcribed by Jamāl-Khān Lūdī. Before the usual beginning (see No. 1153), there is a short passage, beg.

Bd. v. Ff. lv-12v, S 250×145 , 165×75 , ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast-Cond. good. CFW 1809.

1158.

كنز السالكين E 147.

KANZU'S-SÄLIKĪN.

A long treatise, in prose and verse, on the principles of Sufic doctrine, ethics, etc. The author mentions his takhallus, in almost every poetical passage, as Anṣārī, Pīr-i-Anṣār, Pūr-i-Anṣār, etc. Moreover, a very rare case in Persian literature, he often mentions his takhallus even in the prose parts, and frequently addresses himself as 'Abdu'l-lah or Anṣārī, or, at the beginning of various chapters and paragraphs uses the expression: "Shaykh 'Abdu'l-lah, etc., says...." It is not an exaggeration to say that the author's name appears at least once on every page of the work. We would, therefore, have to think that the treatise is a most genuine

production of the famous Sufi. Abū Isma'īl 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣārī, who is the author of the preceding work (Nos. 1153-1157). But a more careful examination brings to light several matters which inspire serious doubts as to the genuineness of this authorship. As compared with the style of the Tabagat of Ansari (see above, No. 234), this work shows a great difference: (1) in the language, which is here far more modern; (2) in a very profuse use of Sufic symbolism, which did not exist (at least in so developed a form) in Ansari's time and does not appear in the Tabagat: (3) instead of the invariably precise references to sources of tradition or information, which we have in the Tabagat, and which are only natural in the work of such an extremely erudite writer as Ansari was, we find here generally only vague allusions to 'some saints,' etc., and it is obvious that the author intentionally avoided references to known persons; (4) and lastly, in several places we find eulogies of Abū Hanīfa and Shāfi'i, while no mention is made of Hanbal, to whose school Ansarī belonged. Besides, whereas there are no Persian poetic quotations in the Tabaqat, the present book consists, for at least one-third of poems, of a style which obviously cannot be that of the Vc. AH. These general observations can be strengthened by two striking facts. On ff. 288-288v there is a fantastical story connected with the death of Mahmud of Ghazna. Anṣārī, who was a contemporary of that prince, and, perhaps, one of the most honest and judicious personages to be met in the whole of Persian literature, could not tell such nonsense. The story could only have come into existence when the time of Mahmud had long ago come to belong to the realm of legend. On ff. 11-11v there is another interesting story, quoted from 'historical books,' narrating an anecdote about Hindu-Shah, who was besieged at Nīshāpūr by his brother Sulţān Muhammad, and, on the advice of 'Najmu'l-a'imma' surrendered to the latter. There can be little doubt that the event alluded to in this story can only be the one which took place sometime in 597-599/1200-1203, and belongs to the period of the contest between 'Alau'd-Din Muhammad, the Khwarizm-Shāh (596-617/1200-1220), and his nephew, Hindu-Khān b. Malik-Shāh b. Takash (see W. Barthold, Turkestan, vol. II, p. 375 of the Russian edition, 1900). The divine in question may be identical with the famous Najmu'd-Din Kubra, who perished later at the hands of the Mongols.

All these very suspicious details of the book only suggest its being a comparatively modern composition, an intentional or unintentional forgery. It is divided into 25 fasts, all with more or

less elaborate headings. They deal with:

1. صفت جزای عمل .2 . (f. 4v) فضلیت شب بیدار بودن .1 . صفت عقل و عشق .5 . (f. 62v) صفت عالم .4 . (f. 49v) محبت .3

Another copy is mentioned in Bh 165, cf. also St. No. 48 on p. 40. The present transcript was collated with its original in 1100 AH., probably shortly after completion of the copying. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد چنين كويد اضعف عباد عبد الله

انصاري النح

Ff. (360), S 235×125 , 155×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. In the beginning folios are badly misplaced. An index and notes on the initial fly-leaves. Fol. 2 is placed amongst the fly-leaves.

1159.

The same.

E 96.

Another copy of the same work, incomplete at the beginning. It opens with the text found on f. 2v, line 8 of the preceding copy:

Only the first 9 fasts have their headings: 1, on f. 3; 2, on f. 19; 3, on f. 23; 4, on f. 29v; 5, on f. 36; 6, on f. 55v; 7, on f 61v; 8, on f. 64v; 9, on f. 66v. The others are not properly distinguished. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Marginal notes.

Fi. (184), S 280×140 , 230×90 , H 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands, Cond. good.

1160.

کیمیای سعادت

KIMIYA-I-SA'ADAT.

E 151.

The well known Sufico-religious treatise by the famous theologian Zaynu'd-Dîn Abû Hamid Muḥammad b. Muḥammad al-

Ghazāli aṭ-Tūsī, d. 505/1111. It probably deserves the epithet of the most popular Persian Sufic treatise in the East, and was printed and lithographed many times in India and elsewhere. See Br. Lit. Hist., II, 295, GIPh 364; Bl I 85-91, EIO 1781-1791, Br 30, EB 1429-1430, Pr 288-289, R 36-39, Aum 61-62, Mehren 5, Dorn C. 256, Dresden C. Nos. 4 and 255. Ind. libr. Bh 166-168, St. No. 1 on p. 49; (GC I 843). Translated into English by H. A. Homes, Albany, N. Y., 1873. The work is divided into four rukns, with a preface (in four 'inwāns). The present copy was transcribed by Ḥasan Kātib b. Mullā Ḥājjī Muḥammad Zanīkūī (? جنائية;), in 954 AH. Beg. as usual:

سهاس و ستائش فراوان بعدد ستاركان و قطوات باران الغ

S 260×150 , 180×100 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten. Notes on the margins. Four good vignettes.

1161.

The same. E 152.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIc or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. slightly different from that in the preceding copy:

Ff. (524), S 235×160 , 175×85 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good.

1162.

The same. E 149.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH.; a portion of it is dated 1154 AH. (see f. 360). Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (485), S 300×175 , 220×110 , II 16. Eur. and Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Some folios, especially ff. 203–307 are entirely perished. Others injured by worms and dampness. Notes.

1163.

The same. E 153.

The first half of the same work, containing the preface, the first and the second rukns. Copied in the XIc. AH. Beg. as in two preceding copies.

S 225 \times 125, 155 \times 65, ll 22. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Two vignettes.

The same. E 150.

Another copy of the first half of the same work, containing only the first two rukns, without the preface. Copied in 1138 and 1139 AH., Aurangabad, by Muhammad Akbar b. Hasan. Beg. abruptly: ركن اول در عبادت الني

Ff. (210), S 305 x 200, 220 x 130, Il 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1165.

ترجمة منهاج العابدين

TARJUMA-I-MINHĀJU'L-'ĀBIDĪN.

A Persian paraphrase of an Arabic work by the same Ghazālī (see Nos. 1160-1164), dealing with various topics of the theory of Sufism, cf. Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 423. The name of the translator is not given in this copy, but, as stated in EIO 1865-1866, where other copies of the same work are described, this Persian version comes from the pen of Yūsuf Bud'h of Irich, who d. in 834/1430-1431, an Indian Sufic shaykh of the Chishtī affiliation. See EIO 1865-1866, cf. R 1079. It is divided into seven 'ugbas (the headings are given in EIO 1865). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

S 220 x 120, 160 x 80, 1l 13. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness.

1166.

تمهيدات دير القضاة

TAMHĪDĀT-I-'AYNU'L-QUDĀT.

Oa 20.

A treatise on the principal problems of Sufic theosophy, by Abū'l-Ma'ālī (or Abū'l-Fadā'il) 'Abdu'l-lah b. Muḥammad al-Mivānajī al-Hamadānī, with the surname 'Aynu'l-qudāt, a disciple of of Ahmad Ghazālī, the brother of the famous philosopher Muhammad Ghazālī. His death (by execution, on the charge of heresy) is usually placed in 533/1138-1139 (there are in his book suspiciously numerous allusions to his tragic end). See Bl I 92-93. EIO 1793-1794, EB 1247, Fl III 413-414; cf. R 411, Dorn C. 249, etc. The work is also called Zubdatu'l-haqā'iq fī kashfi'ddaqa'iq. It is divided into ten chapters, each with the heading but without any particulars as to the contents. present copy they are found: I on f. 3; II (lacuna?): III

on f. 18v; IV on f. 27; V on f. 30v; VI on f. 44; VII on f. 63; VIII on f. 73v; IX (lacuna?): X on f. 111. Transcribed in 1056 AH. by Shāh Nūru'l-lah Nabīra-i-Qādirī, at a place called ... There is a special heading in the beginning:

هذا الكلام (sic) سلطان العارفين و الاولياء... ابو المعالي عين القضاة الن

The text begins as usual:

سپاس أنتخداى را كه أفريد عالم را نه از اصلى النم

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-165, S 170×110 , 130×75 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by worms, dampness, and especially repairs.

1167.

The same.

Another copy of the same work. Although it is slightly incomplete at the beginning (it opens with the text found on f. 3 of the preceding copy), and seems to be more modern than No. 1166, it is much better preserved and clearly written. Transcribed probably towards the end of the XIc. AH. The tamhīds are found: I on f. 1v; II on f. 8; III on f. 16; IV on f. 23v; V on f. 26v; VI on f. 39; VII on f. 55v; VIII on f. 65; IX on f. 77; X on f. 96v. At the end there are various prayers, notes, etc. Beg. abruptly:

 $8\ 205\times120,\ 140\times60,\ 11\ 15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly injured by worms.

بحر الحقائق E 26.

BAHRU'L-HAQA'IQ.

A commentary on the Tamhīdāt. The author gives his name only in the form of Allah-Nūr (ff. 5, 47v, 63, 74, 80v), without any further details. He refers (see f. 6) to his spiritual guide, Niẓāmu'd-Dīn 'Umarī, who still lived at T'hānīsar at the time when this commentary was in process of composition. This shaykh was the well known disciple of Jalālu'd-Dīn Quṭbu'l-'Ālamīn Maḥmūd T'hānīsarī (d. 989/1582). He died in 1035-1036/1626-1627 (see the Sawāṭi'u'l-anwār in EIO 654, column 337). It seems therefore most probable that this work was composed sometime in the beginning of the XIc. AH. There was an old and very brief commentary on the same Tamhīdāt, by Muḥammad Husaynī Gīsūdirāz (d. 795/1394). It will be described further on in this Catalogue. The present copy only contains the com-

mentary on the first five aşls (the last is incomplete): 1, on f. 10v; 2, on f. 47v; 3, on f. 63; 4, on f. 74v; 5, on f. 81. The title is given on f. 7. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg.

On ff. 1v-4 there is a kind of introduction to the commentary, or even possibly a short separate treatise, in ornate prose, dealing with Sufic matters. The author does not mention his own name or the title of his note. Beg.

هو هو ليس سواة بدانكة ابن فقرات متضمن اشارات النج Fi. 91, 8 245 × 135, 210 × 90, 11 32-34. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1169. UNSU'T-TĀ'IBĪN. انس التائبين E 20.

A rare exposition of the principles of Sufism, its ethics, and other cognate matters, by Abū Naṣr Ahmad b. Abī'l-Hasan Nāmiqī Jāmī, i.e. the well known poet Ahmad-i-Jām, who d. in 536/1141 (see concerning his biography and his poetical works Nos. 245 and 436 in this Catalogue). The shaykh, as stated by all his biographers, and even mentioned by himself in the preface to his work, was ummi, i.e. a man of insignificant education. The fact of his having been able to produce this and other works he explains by various supernatural causes, special Divine guidance, etc. (with all of which, judging from his biographies, he was quite familiar). Most possibly the explanation may be found in the much less miraculous collaboration of his better educated and more literary disciples. And the form of the work supports this explanation, because every separate paragraph or chapter is uniformly introduced by the same expression, which probably does not come from his own pen:

قال الصدر الاصام شيئ الاسلام قدس الله روحه العزيز الني

With regard to its contents this rare work is most disappointing. It contains only vague and stereotype discussions of well known matters, giving nothing original. There are no references to the author's contemporaries, no mention of his sources of information, etc. The only real value which this treatise has is its linguistic form. It presents very interesting peculiarities, parallel to those to be observed in the language of Anṣārī's Ṭabaqāt (see above, No. 234).

The treatise is divided into 45 babs. Their headings are given

in the form of lengthy questions مي پرسند که عقل چيست و عاقل. All the others are in the same style. It will therefore be more economical to mention here the subjects only:

توهید و صوحد . 3. (f. 9v) معوفت و عارف . 2. (f. 7v) عقل و عاقل . (f. 12). 4. بیدار و بیداری (f. 13v). 5. بیدار و بیداری (f. 16v). 6. هوا و هوادار .8 . (f. 26) اخلاص و مخلص .7 . (f. 21v) توبه و تأثب (f. 37v). يير كيست كه اقتدار را شايد . 10. 10. علم و عالم . 9. (f. 37v). . (f. 41v). طلب وطالب . 12. (f. 40) مريد كيست و مريد را چه بايد كرد . 11 13. راه و صوكب راه . (f. 45). 14. اشريعت و حقيقت . (f. 47v). 15. صوفي و درویش .17 . (f. 54) توفیق و صوفق .16 .16 یار و یاری فوق میان معجزه و کرامات .19. (f. 61). مبتدی و منتهی .18. حرص و همت . (f. 75). 21. نبیاد خاص و دنیاد عام . 20 (f. 63) و محرقه (f. 77). 22. عانع و در راه خدا قناعت . 23. (f. 79). عد و زاهد . 22. الله عناعت و قانع و در راه خدا قناعت . توكل و .55 (f. 88v). توى و منقى و انقى .24 (f. 84v) شايد يا نه (f. 97) شكر و شاكر . 27. 27) تفويض و مفوض . 26. (f. 90v) متوكل نموده و ديده . (f. 106). 30 فقر و فقير .29 . (f. 102v) صبر و صابر .28 وجد .32 (f. 116v). عداوند وقت .31 (f. 116v). وخداوند ديده (f. 120v). عشق و عاشق و در راه خدا عشق شايد يا نه .33 (f. 118v) و واجد در راه اوليا أفتاب كيست .35. (f. 131). عماع و سماع شايد يا نه .34 تصرف كرد در خلق خدامي شايديا نه .36 (f. 140v) و مالا كيست الني خاطر خير از خاطر شر بجه .38 (f. 150v). 38 مواصن و مسلم .37 شاهد بازی . 40. (f. 161v). نیک کفتی ربد کفتی . 39. (f. 153v) باز دانیم مدعي صادق . 42. (f. 174) نصيحت و ناصر . 41. (f. 165) شايد يا نه سخى محققان . 44. (f. 182). مكائد ابليس . 43. (f. 176v) و مدعى كاذب (f. 194v). 45. ادب با خلق (f. 201v).

Of these bābs the most interesting is perhaps the 40th, as shedding some light on the psychological grounds of Sufic erotic symbolism. The full title of the book, Unsu't-tā'ibīn wa ṣirāṭu'l-lah mubīn, is given on f. 2. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله قال الصدر الامام ابو نصر احمد الذامقي النج Ff. 213, 8 225×140, 150×90, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. clear nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

مغتاح فتوح الغيب

MIFTAH-I-FUTÜHU'L-GHAYB.

E 185.

Ff. (215), S 270 \times 150, 195 \times 105, Il 20, Or, pap. Vulg. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness.

1171.

The same. E 186.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. It breaks off at the place corresponding to f. 211 of the preceding copy.

Ff. (429), S $230\times125,\ 170\times80,\ 11\ 15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by repairs.

1172.

ترجبة رسالة غوثيه

TARJUMA-I-RISĀLA-I-GHAUTHIYYA.

E 88.

A Persian translation of the Arabic treatise, Ghauthiyya, on the principles of Sufic doctrine, which is ascribed to the same 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (see Nos. 1170–1171). The name of the translator is not mentioned in the text. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH., by one Ḥusayn 'Alī. Beg.

S 180×100 , 165×60 , 11 15. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness. CFW 1825.

The same. Oa 34.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. On the margins there is another, versified, paraphrase of the same Ghauthiyya, by an author who does not mention his name. Beg. of the versified translation:

هرزمان هر حمد خود عامد هموست ،

Bd. v. Ff. 57v-73, S 210×145 , 160×85 , Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Injured by dampness.

1174.

شرح رسالة خوثيد

SHARH-I-RISALA-I-GHAUTHIYYA.

E 117.

A Persian translation of, and a commentary on the same Ghauthiyya (see Nos. 1172–1173), by Walī b. Mulūk Shāh aṣ-Ṣid-dīqī al-Qādirī الجربياري (or, as in the next copy الجربياري), a follower of the Qādirī order (and apparently not the disciple of Abdu'l-Qādir himself). There are no indications as to the date of composition. See EIO 1797–1798. Copied about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بیسد و ثنای بیعدد مرحضرت محیی را الع

Ff. (68), S 200×115 , 155×80 , H 13. Or, pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs.

1175.

The same. Oc 4.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1156 AH., at , by Bâlkishan. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 152-206v. For measurements, etc., see No. 987.

1176.

رسالة معرفت كسب نفس

RISĀLA-I-MA'RIFAT-I-KASB-I-NAFS.

Oc 5.

A short treatise on the rules for ascetic training, ascribed to the authorship of the founder of the Indian Chishtī affiliation, Mu'inu'd-Dīn Chishtī Sijzī, son of Ḥasan b. Aḥmad b. Ṭāhir, d. 632/1235. The general style of the work is not in contradiction with the antiquity ascribed to it, but there are no specific guarantees that it was really written by this particular saint. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH., being included in a majmū'a. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 93-97. For measurements, etc., see No. 66.

1177.

مرصاد العباد

MIRSADU'L-IBAD.

E 177

The well known treatise on the theory and practice of Sufism, by Abū Bakr 'Abdu'l-lah b. Muḥammad b. Shāhwar, surnamed Najmu'd-Dīn-i-Dāya, d. ca. 654/1256. He completed this work in 620/1223, at Sīwās, in Asia Minor, as stated at the end of the book. It is divided into five bābs, and its full title is Mirṣādu'l-'ibād min al-mabda' ilā'l-ma'ād. See Br. Lit. Hist., II, 495-496, Bl I 96, EIO 1804-1805, RS 17, EB 1248, R 38-39, Fl III 417, 453, Notices et Extraits, XII, p. 416. Cf. also St. No. 70 on p. 43, etc. Lith. in Tehran, 1314. There is also an old lith. edition (Persian) of extracts from this work. Transcribed towards the end of the IXc. or beg. of the Xc. AH. Beg. as usual:

حمد بیعد و ثنای بی عد پادشاهی را که رجود هر موجود نتیجهٔ جود اوست النو

Ff. (114), S 240×155 , 200×115 , Il 23. Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly damaged by dampness and repairs.

1178.

The same.

E 176.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1118 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, but in addition there is the usual glorification:

 $8.245 \times 155,\ 180 \times 100,\ H$ 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, Slightly damaged by repairs.

1179.

(رسائل دۇيۇ نسفي)

(RASĀ'IL-I-'AZĪZ NASAFĪ).

Ob 4.

Two treatises on Sufism by 'Azīz b. Muḥammad an-Nasafī, who d. in 661/1263, at Abarqūh, see EIO 1806. R 1095, etc.

Both are included into a large majmū'a, dating from the XIIc.

AH. They are:

1. Kashfu'l-haqā'iq (ff. 6v-134v). A large treatise on Sufism, being a summary of 400 volumes of various works of Sa'du'd-Dīn al-Ḥamawī (d. 650/1253). See EB 1249, cf. EIO 1806. It is divided into seven risālas, each subdivided into several bābs (the headings are given in full in EB 1249) They are as follows: 1, on جود (f. 6v): 2, on انسان (f. 30v): 3, on المان (f. 60): 4, on علاء (f. 80): 5, on علاء (f. 96): 6, on در بيان آنک هفت آسمان و هفت زمين کداء است (f. 118v): 7, توهيد (f. 123v-134v). Beg.

رسالة اول از كتاب كشف الحقائق در بيان وجود الن

 Maqsadu'l-aqsā (ff. 134v-175). The well known treatise on the principles of Sufism. See Bl I 99, EB 1250, Pr 1053, R 834, Gotha C. Nos. 6, 11, Leyden C. V, 42, 43; ef. EIO 1806. Lith. in Tehran. It forms the basis of E. Palmer's Oriental Mysticism, Cambridge, 1867. Beg.

التحمد لله ... چنين كويد اضعف ضعفا و خادم فقرا عزيز بن محمد

نسفي النح

Bd. v. Ff. 6v-175, S $180\times110,\,125\times55,\,ll$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1180.

مقصد الاقصى

MAQŞADU'L-AQŞĀ.

Ob 11.

Another copy of the same work as No. 1179 (2), dating also from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the former copy. It is included in a majmū'a.

Bd. v. Ff. 84v–109v, S 310 \times 180, 210 \times 115, Il 23, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1181.

راحة القلوب

RAHATU'L-QULUB.

E 73.

Discourses of the famous Chishtī saint, Farīdu'd-Dīn Ganj-i-Shakar, whose original name was Mas'ūd Ajūd'hanī, d. 664 or 665/1265-1266. His utterances were collected during the period from the 15th Rajab 655/1257 to the 2nd Rabī'u'l-awwal 656/1258. by his disciple, Nizāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Badāūnī, who completed

the work shortly after that date. Another copy in Bh 170. Cf. St. No. 23 on p. 37. Copied in 1077 AH. (? suspicious). Beg.

Ff. (90), S 215×135 , 165×85 , Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins and fly-leaves.

1182.

اوصاف الاشراف

AWŞĀFU'L-ASHRĀF.

E 25.

A short treatise on the principles of Sufism, dealing with the various stages of spiritual progress, by Naṣīru'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Ḥasan Tūsī d. 672/1274, at Baghdād. See Br. Lit. Hist., II, 486, EIO 1809-1810, Pr 35, 274, R 829, Fleischer, No. 348, etc. Cf. St. No. 80 on p. 44. Lith. several times in Persia. The work is divided into 6 bābs, the headings of which are given in EIO 1809. Copied about the middle of the XHc. AH. Beg.

سپاس بیقیاس بار خدائی را بسبب آنکه النو

S 180 x 105, 125 x 60, H 11. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1183.

طوالع الشموس

TAWALI USH-SHUMUS.

E 126.

A huge, most verbose and unsystematical work on various forms of dhikr, containing long discussions on the mystical meaning of various sacred formulas, the attributes of God, etc. There is no subdivision into chapters, or other arrangement, but the discussions follow each other without apparent order. The author's name is given in the colophon as Hamīdu'd-Dîn Nâgūrī. There were several Sufic saints with this name in the VIIc. AH. are mentioned in Safinatu'l-awliya (EIO 647), i.e. No. 111 (col. 286), who died in 673/1274 at Nāgūr; and No. 149 (col. 290), who died in 643/1246. There is no doubt that there were also many other persons with the same name, who are not mentioned in the tadhkiras. At all events the work cannot have been composed later than the VIIc. AH., because it is many times quoted in another Sufic treatise, Shama'il-i-anqiya wa dala'il-i-atqiya (see further on, No. 1197), whose author, Ruknu'd-Din 'Imad, wrote it not later than 732/1331. The work, however is not mentioned by Hājjī Khalīfa, Cf. St. No. 3 on p. 35. Copied in 964 AH, (? somewhat suspicious). Beg.

الهم اذي اسألك بالمشتية العاومة وبالوجود الفائض الغ

Ff. 365, S 265 x 150, 190 x 100, Il 25. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

The same.

E 127.

The second half of the same work. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly:

الهي بجلال قدسك و بجمال انسك الغ

Ff. 266, S 270×160, 185×95, H 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1185.

لمعات

LAMA'AT.

E 168.

The well known treatise on Sufism by Fakhru'd-Dīn Ibrāhīm b. Shahriyār Hamadānī with the takhallus 'Irāqī, d. 686 or 688/1287-1289, cf. above, Nos. 522-523. See, besides references given under No. 522, also R 594, etc. The present copy is dated 868 AH. (the date is apparently genuine). Besides the original text, it contains also a commentary, on the margins, by an author who does not mention his name, with a preamble (ff. 1v-4), beg.

سپاس و ستائش پروردکاری را که پرتوی امعات النح

On ff. 4v-6 there is another preface, also without the name of the author, beg.

سپاس خدایرا که روشن کردانید ذات و حقیقت النج

The text of the Lama at begins on f. 6v:

الحمد لله الذي نور رجه حبيبه بتجليات الجمال الن

Ff. (28), S 210×130 , 135×85 , H 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

1186.

The same.

E 170.

Another copy of the same work, but without the commentary. Transcribed in the XIIe. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 9v-18. For measurements, etc., see No. 632.

1187.

دقائق الحقائق

DAQÄ'IQU'L-ḤAQÃ'IQ.

E 69.

A treatise on various questions of ethics and Sufic doctrine, in 80 faşls, in prose and verse. The author calls himself Aḥmad

Rūmī. He was a disciple of the great Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī, and flourished about 700/1299. See RS 18, R 39-40 (called here Haqā'iq-i-daqā'iq). Ind. libr. Bh 188, etc. The versified passages are written in mathnawī verse, in imitation of Rūmī's Mathnawī. The treatise is very verbose and contains apparently very little original material. Copied in 1133 AH. by Mīrzā-Beg. Beg. of the prose introduction:

Beg. of the first of the versified passages:

S 250×155 , 220×120 , Il 13, two columns in the centre and one on the margins. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly injured by worms.

1188.

نزهة الارواح

NUZ'HATU'L-ARWĀH.

E 206.

The well known treatise, in ornate prose and verse, on the usual Sufic topics. It was completed in 711/1311-1312 by Ruknu'd-Dīn Husayn b. 'Ālim b. Abī'l-Hasan al-Husaynī Ghūrī. surnamed Mīr Fakhru's-sādāt Husaynī, d. some time after 720/1320 (see above, Nos. 556-557). The work is divided into 28 jaşls (their headings are given in EIO 1821). See Bl I 102-107. EIO 1821-1828, EB 1255-1256, Pr 292-294, R 40, 608, Fl III 418, Mehren 7, Dorn C. 437, Krafft 190, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 171, St. No. 92 on p. 29; (GC I 1042). Copied in 994 AH. by one Muṣṭafā. Beg. without the preface, found in the majority of copies:

Ff. (56), S 190×115 , 125×55 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by repairs. CFW 1809.

1189.

The same.

E 205.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIc. AH. This MS. does contain the preface, which begins as usual:

S 215×120 , 140×70 , il 15. Or pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly damaged by dampness. CFW 1809.

The same.

E 207.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1170 AH. It does not contain the preface and begins as No. 1188.

Ff. 95, S 210 x 120, 140 x 65, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind nast. Cond. good, Index. Many marginal notes and glosses, forming almost a complete commentary. CFW 1809.

1191.

شرح نزهة الارواح

SHARH-I-NUZ'HATU'L-ARWAH.

E 124.

A commentary on the preceding work, by 'Abdu'l-Wāḥid Ibrāhīm Ḥusaynī Balgrāmī, who completed it in 985/1578. See EB 1257, Bh 172, cf. EIO 1821. Copied towards the end of the XVc. AH. Beg.

S 230 x 145, 175 x 90, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some folios perished CFW 1809.

1192.

فارح الاتراح

FĀRIḤU'L-ATRĀḤ.

E 118.

Another commentary on the same Nuz'hatu'l-arwāḥ, by Ḥāmid b. Ishāq, surnamed Majhan, who does not give the date of composition of his work. It must have been finished however before 1064/1654, in which year the present MS. was transcribed by 'Abdu'r-Raḥman b. Mu'min. The work seems to be of Indian origin. Beg.

At the end there is $Du'\bar{a}$ -i-hizbu'l-bahr, a prayer in Arabic with Persian explanations.

 $8.215\times130,\,160\times80,\,11$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many glosses on the margins. Several folios are misplaced, those found at the end belong to the preface. CFW 1809.

1193.

مكتوب نظام الدين

MAKTUB-I-NIZAMU'D-DĪN.

M 27

A letter by the famous Chishtī shaykh of Dihlī, Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā, whose original name was Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Aḥmad b. 'Alī al-Badā'unī al-Bukhārī, d. 725/1325. It is addressed to Hisāmu'd-Dīn, also surnamed Awliyā, who lived in

570 SUFISM.

Gujrat. The letter deals with tauhīd and other Sufic matters; its genuineness is, however, open to doubt. Transcribed, amongst other entries, in a majmū'a, in 1132–1133 AH., because almost all of them are so dated. Beg.

 $_{\rm Bd.~v.}$ Ff. 134v-136, S 110 \times 240, biyad. Or. pap. Ind shik.-nast. Cond tol. good.

1194.

The same. Oc 5.

Another copy of the same epistle, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 121-127. For measurements, etc., see No. 66.

1195. (مجموعة فوائد) (MAJMŪ·A-I-FAWĀʾID). E 137.

A collection of instructive utterances of Niẓāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā (see above, Nos. 239, 1193–1194), chiefly consisting of quotations of various works on Sufism (ز جملهٔ نواند از صلفوظات...نظام الدين... نظام الدين... راز), arranged in 69 bābs under various subjects. The works quoted here are mostly such as are very well known: Kashfu'l-mahjūb, Tamhīdāt of 'Aynu'l-quḍāt, Mirṣādu'l-'ibād, various treatises of 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣārī, Muḥammad and Aḥmad Ghazālī, Qushayrī, Abū'l-Layth Samarqandī, and others. The compiler, who was probably a disciple of Niẓāmu'd-Dīn, does not mention his name. Transcribed in 1041 AH, by Kamāl Hiṣārī. Beg.

سبحان الله و الحمد لله ولا اله الا الله الن

Ff. (140), S 230 x 135, 140 x 80, Il 15 Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

All الدين ا

A brief autobiography, with occasional discussions of various Sufic topics, by Sharafu'd-Dīn Abū 'Alī Pānīpat'hī, surnamed Bū 'Alī Qalandar, d. ca. 725/1325. It is difficult to determine whether the work is genuine. However, the names of various contemporary princes are often referred to in it, such as the princes Jalālu'd-Dīn (Fīrūz II, 689-695/1290-1296), 'Alāu'd-Dīn (Muḥammad I, 695-715/1296-1316), also Khidr-Khān, Sūfī-Khān, etc.

Copied towards the end of the XIIc., or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

اين حكمذامة بندكي حضرت شينج المشائنج شينج شرف الدين النج

Ff. 7, S 215×125 , 170×80 , Il 13. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by worms.

1197.

شمائل انقيا و دلائل اتقيا

SHAMĀ'IL-I-ANQIYĀ WA DALĀ'IL-I-ATQIYĀ. E 125.

An interesting treatise on the principles of Sufism, ethics, etc. The author, Rukn(u'd-Dīn) 'Imād, composed it at the request of his spiritual preceptor Burhānu'd-Dīn Gharīb, d. 732/1331. See EIO 1836, cf. St. No. 5 on p. 35. The work is divided into four qisms (for their headings see EIO 1836), but has also another division into 93 (not 91 as in the India Office copy) biyāns. It consists of a very great number of quotations from numerous early works on Sufism and ethics, with short introductions by the compiler. The list of the sources is given in the preface. Copied at Aurangābād, in 1130 AH., by Tīkchand, son of Talūkchand. Beg.

ديباچة كتاب، بسم الله الذي اكرم الانقياء بشمائلهم، ستائش و ثناي بيحد الني

S 260×165 , 180×100 , ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast, Cond. good. Index. Copious notes on the fly-leaves at both the beginning and the end.

1198.

The same. Oa 19.

An extract from the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH., transcribed by Shīr 'Alī. It has a special heading Zubdatu'sh-shamā'il. The authorship of the original work is here ascribed to Nūru'l-lah (of. f. 30). Beg.

الحمد لله بدال هداك الله في الدارين النو

Bd. v. Ff. 29v–176v, S 170 x 100, 120 x 60, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1199.

مصباح الهداية

MIŞBĀHU'L-HIDĀYAT.

E 181.

An abridged and condensed Persian version of the famous Arabic work on the principles of Sufism, 'Awārifu'l-ma'ārif. The

author of the Arabic original is Shihābu'd-Dīn Abū Ḥafṣ 'Umar b. Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah al-Bakrī as-Suhrawardī, d. in Baghdād in 632/1234. The translator who calls himself (f. 1) 'Izzu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd b. 'Alī al-Qāshānī (sic, i.e. Kāshānī), died in 735/1335. The work is divided into 10 bābs (for their headings see EIO 1837), and its full title is Miṣbāhu'l-hidāyat wa miftāhu'l-kifāyat (f. 4). See Bl I 108, EIO 1837, Pr 290, etc. Cf. St. No. 53 on p. 41. See also Notices et Extraits, XII, pp. 322-352 and 377-391. Besides this Persian version of the 'Awārij, there are several others (enumerated in EIO 1837). Copied in 1039 AH. Beg.

Ff. (323), S 215×140 , 135×75 , ll 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the margins

1200.

SILK-I-SULÜK.

سلک سلوک

A short treatise, in ornate prose, with numerous poetical quotations, on the usual topics of Sufism, divided into 151 brief chapters, here called silk. The author is the well known Diyāu'd-Dīn Nakhshabī, d. ca. 751/1350-1351 (cf. above, Nos. 307, 335, 336). See Bl I 110, EIO 1838-1839, etc. Lith. Dihlī, 1313 AH. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., by Islām Murtaḍā Shāhī. Beg.

S 230 \times 140, 175 \times 90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by worms, CFW 1825.

1201.

The same. E 107.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1156 AH., transcribed by Sayyid Husayn surnamed Ṣāḥib Pīrān, and Muḥammad 'Uthmān. Fol. 3 is the initial one, misplaced. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S $200\times110,\ 150\times65,\ ll$ 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many marginal notes and glosses.

1202.

The same. E 106.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copies (Nos. 1200-1201).

Ff. (113), S 230 x 155, 160 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. Oa 43

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is included in a majmū'a. Beg. as in the preceding copies (Nos. 1200-1202).

Bd. v. Ff. 33v-146, S $225\times140,\ 165\times90,\ 11\ 13.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good,

1204.

دليل العاشقين . E 70

DALĪLU'L-'ĀSHIQĪN.

Sayings of a Sufic shaykh who lived at Dihlī towards the end of the VIIIc./XIVc., as may be concluded from the allusions to the known persons mentioned here. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Badāūnī of Ghiyāthpūr, i.e. Nizāmu'd-Dīn Auliyā, is very often referred to, but as already dead. The earlier Chishtī shaykhs are also often mentioned. But, at the same time, it is clear that the saint, whose utterances are collected in this work, did not himself belong to the Chishtī affiliation. Very unfortunately the initial leaves, probably only two, are lost, and neither the name of the saint (here invariably only called and neither the name of the compiler is given. The beginning—only one leaf—(in which the title Dalīlu'l-āshiqīn is mentioned) is written by a modern hand, and has probably nothing to do with the original.

Many persons are referred to in the text, but unfortunately their identification requires special research in hagiological literature. Those better known are Sadru'd-Dīn Multānī (d. 709/1309); Najību'd-Dīn Firdausī (f. 77, etc.), cf. No. 259 (98); Ruknu'd-Dīn Firdausī (ibid., 97) (f. 31v); Sayyid 'Alāu'd-Dīn Jīwarī (often), the murshid of the shaykh; Diyāu'd-Dīn Sunāmī (f. 12v); Sharafu'd-Dīn Tawāma (ff. 13v, 14); Qādī Minhāju'd-Dīn (f. 78v); and others.

The present work may be identical with the Rafiqu'l-'ārifīn, a collection of the utterances of the famous saint Ḥisāmu'd-Dīn Mānikpūrī (or Māngpūrī), cf. EIO 654 (23), col. 333, whose period of life probably coincides with that of the Makhdūm in the present work.

Transcribed apparently in the Xc. AH., in a peculiar form of handwriting, which was cultivated in India in that century. The orthography is rather archaic, and the language is quite simple.

Beg. (as given in modern handwriting):

حمد بيحد وسپاس بيعد مرصانعي را النم

Ff. (120), S 215 x 145, 150 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. old nast. Cond. good.

مكتوبات احدد منيري

MAKTUBĀT-I-AHMAD MUNYARĪ.

E 192.

The second collection of the well known letters on various topics of the theory and philosophy of Sufism, by Sharafu'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. Yaḥyā Munyarī, who died in Bihār in 782/1380-1381. This collection, containing 151 epistles (their headings are given in EIO 1844), was completed by Zayn Badr 'Arabī in 769/1367-1368. See EIO 1844-1845, etc. Cf. St. No. 64 on p. 42. The present copy was transcribed in 989 AH.. by 'Alim b. Sayyid Aḥmad Ḥusaynī. It is incomplete at the beginning, and opens abruptly (these words are found on p. 4, line 2 from the top, of the next copy):

8 250 \times 155, 150 \times 85, Il 16, Or. pap. Peculiar old Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly damaged by dampness. Index on ff. 1–5,

1206.

The same.

E 193.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH. According to a statement in the preface, it must have contained 152 letters, but the text gives only 150 (there may be a mistake in numeration). Beg.

S $250\times135,\ 165\times75,\ ll$ 15. Or. pap. Ind. Calligr. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

1207.

The same.

E 33.

The fourth collection of letters by the same Ahmad Munyarī, containing 27 (not 28, as in EIO 1847) epistles. The editor, who does not mention his own name, states in the preface, that these letters, discussing particularly deep and difficult topics of Sufism, were not intended to be made public. But after the death of the author, he, the editor, selected from their number those which were more safe from the danger of being misunderstood, and arranged them into the present work. See EIO 1847. Copied in the XIIc. AH. The collection has a kind of a heading:

Beg, of the text itself:

الحمد لله بدافكه اين جند مكتوبات مرغوب الن Bd. v. S 215 x 125, 160 x 80, Il 15, Or. pap, Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1208.

ارشاد السالكين

IRSHĀDU'S-SĀLIKĪN.

Oa 67.

A very short pamphlet on Sufic matters, by the same Ahmad b. Yahvā Munvarī as mentioned before. See EIO 1849. Its full title is Irshādu's-sālikīn wa burhānu'l-'ārifīn. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. عدا رسالة ارشاد السالكين و برهان العارفين الن

Bd, v. Ff. 36v-38. For measurements, etc., see No. 1080.

1209.

خلاصة الالفاظ جامع العلوم

KHULĀSATU'L-ALFĀZ JĀMI'U'L-'ULUM.

E 63.

A very interesting and rare work on Sufism, of an encyclopædic character. It is a careful account of the discourses, utterances, remarks, etc., of the famous Indian Sufic shavkh, Savvid Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Jalālu'd-Dīn Husayn b. Ahmad Bukhārī Husayni. surnamed Makhdum-i-Jahaniyan, d. 785/1384, for the period from the 8th of Rabi'u'l-akhir (Sunday) 781/1380 to Tuesday the 17th of Muharram 782/1381 (cf. f. 4). The author, Abū 'Abdi'l-lah 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Alī b. Sa'd b. Ashraf b. 'Alī al-Qurayshī al-Husaynī, a disciple of the saint, collected the utterances of the latter with the utmost care and attention (cf. f. 6). He notes all circumstances in which this or that instructive saving was heard. All the matter was gathered during the short stay of the saint at Dihli, when the author of this work almost continually attended the shaykh since his arrival (8th of Rabī'u'l-ākhir 781 AH.).

The work touches on the most different topics of Sufic lore, but deals chiefly with the questions of the Sufic interpretation of the principles and practices of orthodox Sunnism. Quite naturally in such a kind of composition, the work is utterly unsystematic, the subjects being only arranged in a chronological order. As we learn on f. 7v, the saint himself was not only aware of the work of his disciple, but even encouraged it, and paid special attention to avoid misunderstanding of his words by the author of the compilation. We have all reason to think that this collection was completed and finally arranged shortly after the shaykh's departure from Dihli, probably within the same year 782/1381.

Cf. Hājjī Khalīfa, No. 3924 (vol. II, p. 560).

It may not be superfluous to mention the most exemplary exactness, accuracy and completeness of the statements of the compiler, so rare in Persian and especially Sufic literature. The work is written in comparatively good, simple and unpretentious Persian; and most probably exactly these good qualities of the work secured for it almost complete oblivion amongst the bombast-loving contemporaries of the author.

The present copy was transcribed in 1114 AH. by 'Abdu'r-

الحمد لله الذي سلكني بسلك ارادة المخدوم الني سلكني بسلك ارادة المخدوم الني

 $8.255\times160,\,200\times105,\,ll$ 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. It belonged some time to Claude Martin, whose seal appears on several folios.

1210.

(مناقب مخدوم جهانیان)

(MANĀQIB-I-MAKHDŪM-I-JAHĀNIYĀN). M 143.

A fragment of a large work containing sayings of the same Sayyid Jalālu'd-Dīn Bukhārī, surnamed Makhdūm-i-Jahāniyān (see No. 1209). The work was originally arranged in numerous majlises, but here only the end of the 45th, the whole of 46-76, and the beg. of the 77th majlis are found. The compiler is perhaps a grandson, and, in any case, a descendant of the saint, because he often calls him جُدُم, 'my grandfather.' It is difficult to say if the present fragment belongs originally to the Khazāna-i-fawā'id-i-Jalālī, dealing with exactly the same matters, cf. R 85, 1058, etc. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly:

..... مخدوم جهانيان نيز دست مبارك النح

Bd. v. (last 29 folios in the volume), S 220 \times 160, 160 \times 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1211.

رسالهٔ علي همداني

RISĀLA-I-'ALĪ HAMADĀNĪ.

E 83.

A very short Sufic treatise, apparently the same as the one described in R 829, where its title is given as Dah qā'ida. Its authorship is attributed to Sayyid Shihābu'd-Dīn 'Alī b. Muḥammad Hamadānī, the famous saint who introduced Islam into Kashmir, d. 786-788/1384-1387. But, as Rieu proves, the treatise, divided into 10 qā'idas, is merely a Persian paraphrase of the Arabic work by Najmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad b. 'Umar al-Khīwaqī, surnamed Najmu'd-Dīn Kubrā, d. 618/1221. See Brockelmann,

Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. I, p. 440. The present copy was transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و ثناى نامتناهى پروردكارى را كه استحكام قواعد اسلام الخ Ff. 9, 8 240 x 135, 165 x 80, 11 11. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1212.

انيس الغرباء

ANISU'L-GHURABA.

Oa 61.

A treatise on various points of Sufic doctrine, called Anīsu'l'urajā in the next copy. It is identical with the work described
in EIO 1880. The author calls himself (f. 67)
which may be an allusion to his full name Nūru'd-Dīn. It is not
clear why H. Ethé admits the possibility of his being identical with
'Abdu's-Samad b. Afḍal Muḥammad, the editor of the Mukātabāti-'Allāmī, which he completed in 1015/1606-1607. The work contains a great many allusions to the eminent Chishtī saints, the
latest of them apparently being Naṣīru'd-Dīn Chirāgh of Dihlī
(d. 757/1356). The book may have been compiled not long after
this date. Transcribed in the 37th year of Aurangzīb's reign, or,
as given here, 1102 AH., by Wiṣāl-Beg Manṣab-dār. Beg.

حمد و ثنا مر مفضلي را كه فضل داد مهاجرانوا الن

Bd. v. Ff. 21v-67. For measurements, etc., see No. 1153.

1213.

The same.

E 24.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1170 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. Many notes and glosses on the margins.

Ff. (50), S 220×135 , 155×80 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast, Cond. good. A prayer on the fly-leaf.

1214.

لطائف اشرفي

LATA'IF-I-ASHRAFI.

E 166.

A rare and very interesting encyclopædia of Sufism, in 60 chapters (laṭifas), with its full title Laṭā'if-i-Ashrafī dar biyān-i-tawā'if-i-Ṣūfī, by Nizām (probably for Nizāmu'd-Dīn b.) Ḥājjī Gharīb Yamanī. He based it chiefly on the pious utterances and

i The nisba Yamani probably does not imply the author's origin from Yaman, i.e. Southern Arabia, but his connection with some particular Sufic affiliation of that name in India. The same may be said about the buq'a-i-Yamani, in which he

578 SUFISM.

instruction of his spiritual guide, Sayvid Ashraf Jahangir Samnani. a saint of high repute, who lived chiefly in Bengal and was buried at كحبيحة near Jaunpur (see Gulzār-i-abrār, No. 259 in this Catalogue, ff. 47v-48). The author gives a detailed description of the death of the shaykh, and it is obvious that he wrote his book after the saint had passed away. Unfortunately there is some contradiction in the different sources as to the date of that event. Our author gives the date as 27th Muharram 798/1396 (or 799) 1397, as in the copy belonging to the Imperial Library, Calcutta, see Bh 175). This seems to be the most probable date if we admit the correctness of the statement of the author that he became a disciple of the saint in 750/1350 (f. 2, the same date in the British Museum copy, see R 1042). On the other hand, various authorities (Tabaqāt-i-Shāhjahānī, Akhbāru'l-akhyār, Riyādu'l-awliyā) state that the saint was still alive in 840/1437, see R 412. The author of this treatise must, in that case, have been far beyond 100 years of age when he composed his lengthy work. In R 412-413 there is a description of a collection of letters by the same shaykh, arranged and edited by his son, 'Abdu'r-Razzāq, who compiled his work in 869/1465 (chronogram مكتبات); some of the epistles date from the beginning of the IXc. AH.

The work, containing much material for the biography of the saint, deals with almost every possible point of Sufic doctrine and practice, and seems to fully deserve careful study. Here follows the list of the headings of the 60 latifas, mostly abbreviated, because many occupy too much space to be copied in full.

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مقدمه (f. 6v) در بيان فوائد استماع كلمات مشائنج النج الطيفة ا (f. 18) توحيد و ارباب مراتب او ،

(f. 28) توحيد و ارباب مراتب او ،

(f. 28) توحيد و ارباب مراتب او ،

(f. 49v) توريق عارف و معرفت جاهل ،

(g. 58v) به معرفت صوفي و ملامتي و اصداف اين طائفه النج ،

(g. 6, 90) معرفت صوفي و ملامتي و اصداف اين طائفه النج ،

(g. 90) تفريق معجزة و كرامه النج ،

(g. 97) به الهليت شيخى و شرائط اقتدائي النج ،

(g. 149v) به المطلاحات تصوف ،

(g. 178v) به معرفت راة سلوک سلسله النج ،

(g. 178v) به شرائط تلقين اذكار مختلفه النج ،

(g. 191) به شرائط تلقين اذكار مختلفه النج ،
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was initiated by Ashraf Jahangir as a Sufi, and which apparently was also in India, not in Yaman (as stated in R 1042), because there is no mention of that country in the book.

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اطيفة ۱۰ (f. 216v) تفكر و مراقبه و جمع تفرقه ،
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" اا (f. 221) مشاهدة و رصول و رؤيت صوفية الني

,, f. 226v) ارادت و شرائط و بدان مريد النم

ر, ۱۳ (f. 242v) ماق و قصر،

,, ۱۴ (f. 243v) مبداء خانوادة مشائن كه در اصل جهاردة بودند الني

ر, (f. 255v) المسلة حضرة الكبرا الني

,, f. 305) امعاني كلمات شطحيات النج

,, (f. 316v) الداب صحبت و زيارت مشائنع و قبور النع

,, ۱۸ (f. 325) معاني زلف و خال و امثال آن ،

,, (f. 330) معاني ابيات متفرقه در محملات متفرقه الن

,, ۱۰ (f. 337v) سماع و استماع مزامير اصحاب ضمير النح

,, ٢١ (f. 358) مسئلة اختيار وقضا وقدر النج

ر (f. 367) ترک اورنک سلطنت و اعراض از سریر مملکت و سپردن طریق سفر و التقا ببعضي مشائنع عصر در رالا بتخصیص بحضوت مخدوم جهاندان و اتیان بجفازهٔ حضوت شیخ شوف الدین مفیري و رسیدن بعضوت علاء الدین و صول بمقصد و ایثار مقامات خود را و القاب بخطاب جهانگیري ،

, f. 376v) ۲۳ میین مقام ... بظفراباد ... و ذکر ارادت شیخ کبیر سرور

,, f. 384v) ٢٤ ميدن امرا و سلاطين فقوا و مساكين وا النو

, f. 391v) ٢٥ إيمان و دلائل اثبات صانع النم

,, ۲۹ (f. 397v) ارباب نظر و برهان و اصحاب كشف النم

ور (f. 403v) الاتّل وحدت وجود النج (مكتوب كمال الدين عبد الرزاق (f. 403v) (ب جواب مكتوب وي كه ركن الدين علاء الدوله بر ظهر أن نوشته بكاشان فرستاد (f. 416)

ر (f. 421v) ۲۸ پر بیان توبه ،

ر. (f. 424v) ۲۹ معرفت نماز ،

روزه ، (f. 427) ۳۰ معرفت روزه ،

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لطعفهٔ ۲۱ (f. 428v) در بیان زکوة ،
                                ۴ ( f. 430 ) در بدان حج و جهاد '
rr (f. 437v) اوصاف اصفاف امت كه متفوق شدة بمذاهب كثيرة الني
                              f. 441 ) افوائد سفر و شوائط او ،
of . 444 ) خوائب روزكار و عجائب آثار كه حضرت ايشان ديده اند النم
                           ٣٧ ( f. 452 ) طريق اطعام و ضيافت النج
                   f. 464v) ٣٧ (f. 464v) هرائط اعتكاف و معنى خلوت الني
                             (f. 470v) منائف صبير وشام النو
                                f. 488 ) ٣٩ عشق و صواتب او ،
                                * (f. 492 ) ورع و زهد و تقوى '
                              f. 493 ) أوكل و تسليم و رضا النو
                                     ' با نعبير خواب (f. 495v) ۴۲
                     ۴۳ (f. 497) بخل و سخاوت و رزق و فخيرة '
                              f. 498v) ۴۴ مجاهدة و رياضت النو
                                f. 502 ) ادر بیان رسوم خلق ،
                         ۴۷ (f. 503v) تذكر و وعظ و حسن خلق النو
                                   (f. 506 ) ۴۷ مؤمن و مسلم ،
                        f. 507v) ۴۸ امر معروف و نهى مفكر النم
              ۴۹ (f. 510v) معرفت امامت و تبيان تولا و استبوا النح
                    ٥٠ (f. 512) معرفت نفس و روح و قلب الني
             ol (f. 515) فكر دليل و علم و بيان زنبيل كردانيدن الن
             ۵۲ ( f. 519 ) نسب نبوی و اندکی سیر مصطفوی النم
٥٣ (f. 565v) در بيان خلفاء الراشدين و بعضى صحابه و تابعين و اتمة
                                 اثنى عشرة النح
عاه (f. 590v) در ذكر بعضي شعرا كه مشرب صافي صوفيه و طائفة عليه
                               شربتي داشتند،
       ٥٥ (f. 601v) صدور برخي خوارق ... از حضرت قدوة الكبرا الني
      ٥٦ ( 609 ) تفويض مقام و تقليد ولايت ... به عبد الرزاق ألخ
 ( f. 612 ) نزول ... در خطهٔ اوده و قلعهٔ جایس و قصبهٔ ردوبی النم
          (f. 615 ) مرح دعوات بعضى اسماء عظام النج (Magic)
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لطيفة ٥٩ (f. 627v) تغزيل فيض الهي ... در حين سفر حضرت ايشانرا الخ به به (f. 631v) ٩٠ مدور بعضي انفاس اشتقاق بنسبت ... عبدالرزاق الغ

The poets whose biographies are given in the 54th latifa, are:

1. Rudagī (f. 591v). 2. Sanāī () (f. 592). 3. 'Aṭṭār (f. 593).

4. Sa'dī (f. 593v). 5. 'Irāqī (f. 594). 6. Amīr Ḥusaynī (f. 595v).

7. Auḥadī Iṣfahānī (f. 596v). 8. Khāqānī (f. 596v). 9. Nizāmī (f. 598). 10. Maghribī (d. 789/1387) (f. 598v). 11. Ḥāfiz (f. 599).

12. Ḥasan Dihlawī (f. 600v). (Apparently these particular biographies are almost literally reproduced in Jāmī's well known Nafahātu'l-uns, see Nos. 248-251 in this Catalogue.)

Transcribed in the middle of the XIIc. AH. Probably this

particular copy is referred to in St. No. 1 on p. 34. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي شرف العارفين بتشريف العرفان الخ

Ff. (634), S 250 \times 150, 185 \times 85, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slight ly repaired.

1215.

مراة العارفين E 174.

MIR'ATU'L-'ARIFÎN.

An exposition of the theory of Sufism as to its principal doctrines, by an author who in his numerous poetical passages calls himself Mas'ūd. H. Ethé conjectures (EIO 1854) that the latter is identical with the well known poet Mas'ūd-i-Bak, whose original name was Ahmad b. Muhammad Nakhshabī Shīrkhān, and who was put to death in 800/1397-1398. See EIO 1854; for his poetical works of above, No. 595. The book is divided into 14 kashfs, each followed by a nukta, with a khātima at the end. Their headings are given in full in EIO 1854. The present copy was transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

8 230 × 125, 135 × 60, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

1216.

بحر السعادة

BAHRU'S-SA'ĀDAT.

A detailed treatise on the religious duties, moral principles and Sufic virtues incumbent on a Muslim. The work deals with the matters discussed in it chiefly from the theological point of view, and the Sufic element is not as strong as in other similar compositions. The author, Muhammad b. Muhammad, called Hājjī Tāju'd-Dīn Harrās Kāzirūnī (cf. f. 4), states that after having completed his work, he submitted it to some eminent divines, such as Ahmad b. Isma'īl al-Khabakhī, Mu'īnu'd-Dīn Junayd b. Muḥammad al-'Umarī. Shamsu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Alī Najāt, Majdu'd-Dīn Abū Tāhir Muḥammad b. Ya'qūb Fīrūz-ābādī, d. 817/1414 (see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. II. pp. 181-182), and others. Therefore the work must have been completed before 817/1414. It is mentioned by Hājjī Khalīfa, No. 1663 (vol. II, p. 18), who states, however, that it was completed in 901/1492. The latest author who is often referred to in the work is 'Abdu'l-lah Yāfi'ī, d. 768/1367.

The work is divided into 12 bābs: 1, on نیات (f. 4v); 2, on ماز (f. 4v); 3, on نیات (f. 45); 3, on طهارت (f. 80v); 4, on نفلیت علم (f. 105); 5, on نفلیز (f. 134); 6, on روزه (f. 149); 7, on حج (f. 160v); 8, on در پیدا کردن (f. 183); 9, on خلق و خوی نیکو (f. 183); 10, نوبه آداب قرآن خواندن (f. 226v); 11, on اخلاص و تقوی (f. 257); 11, on خوی بد (or نقارت (f. 295v)) (در اذکار و تلارت (or نقارت (cor نقارت (cor نقارت (cor beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ذي العظمة و الكبرياء و الطول النج

Ff. (331), S 255×150 , 210×110 , 11 23. Or. pap. Very good Khurasani nast. Cond. good. A vignette (faded).

1217.

The same.

E 29.

The first 6 bābs of the same work, corresponding to ff. lv-160v of No. 1216. Beg. as in the preceding copy. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. On ff. lv-29 there is a detailed index, or rather an abstract of the work.

S 220×140 , 150×85 , H 15. Or, pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1218.

فصل الخطاب

FASLU'L-KHITAB,

E 135.

A large treatise on Sufism, of an encyclopædic character, dealing with a great many Sufic subjects, which follow each other without any system. It is based on many standard works and represents the Sufic doctrine as it was cultivated in the Naqshbandī

order. The author, an eminent Naqshbandī shaykh, Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd al-Ḥāfizī al-Bukhārī, surnamed Khwāja Muḥammad Pārsā, died in 822/1420. The title of the work appears in different forms in various copies, as Faṣlu'l-khiṭāb fī'l-muḥāḍirāt, or Faṣlu'l-khiṭāb li-waṣli'l-ahbāb, etc. See EIO 1855, Pr 294, R 863, Fl III 421, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 173. Copied in 1112 AH. (?), by Muḥammad Bāqir. Beg.

المحد لله الدال لخلقه على وحدانيته النح

Ff. (329), S 255 × 140, 140 × 85, 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good, CFW 1809.

1219.

(مجموعة رسائل كيسودراز)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-RASĀ'IL-I-GĪSŪDIRĀZ).

E 114.

A collection of treatises by the famous saint of India, Sayyid Muḥammad b. Yūsuf Ḥusaynī, surnamed Gīsūdirāz, who died at Gulbarga in 825/1422, the author of many works on the theory of Sufism. Copied, probably by the same hand throughout the volume, by 'Abdu'l-Imām b. Ḥusayn b. Jalāl Ṣādiqī Ḥusaynī Astrābādī, at Bhāgnagar in Ḥaydarābād, during the years 1054, 1055 and 1056 AH., as shown in different colophons.

1. Sharh-i-Tamhīdāt (ff. 1v-94, many leaves misplaced). A commentary on the Tamhīdāt of 'Aynu'l-Qudāt Hamadānī, see above, Nos. 1166-1167. The work more properly deserves to be called a glossary, because it contains nothing beyond explanations of the Arabic terms and sentences met with in the Tamhīdāt. Copied in 1054 AH. Beg.

آن خداوندى كه اعتقاد صالحان و صديقان النو

2. Istiqāmatu'sh-sharī'at bi-tarīqi'l-ḥaqīqat (ff. 94v-103). Sufic interpretation of the dogmas, observances, etc., of orthodox Islam. The work was composed in 792/1390. See EIO 1861, 1862, EB 1267 (1), etc. Beg.

الحمد لله المتجلي علي المطيع و العاصي النح

3. Asmāru'l-asrār (ff. 103v-179v). An exposition of the doctrine of Sufism supported by the mystical interpretation of numerous Coranic verses, hadīths, etc. It is divided into 115 samars. See EIO 1861, etc. Copied in 1055 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله خالق الليل و الفهار و جاعل الظلمات النو

Bd. v. Ff 1v-179v, S 190×285 , 160×240 , Il 20 (biyād). Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten and repaired. Many folios misplaced, especially at the beginning of the volume.

ASMĀRU'L-ASRĀR.

اسمار الاسوار

E 17.

Another copy of the same treatise as the last one in the preceding No. Transcribed by Pādshāh-Qulī Jalāir, at Aḥmadābād, in 1035 AH. from another MS. dated 951 AH. Beg. as in No. 1219(3).

Ff. (172), S 245×140 , 175×95 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Index on the fly-leaves.

1221.

(رسائل کیسودواز)

(RASĂ'IL-I-GÏSÜDIRĀZ).

M 27.

Treatises by the same Gīsūdirāz, included in a majmū'a, which was transcribed, as stated in the colophons of various parts of it, in 1132 and 1133 AH.

 (Risāla dar taṣawwuf) (ff. 119v-120v). A very short treatise, or rather a note of a Sufic nature by Gīsūdirāz. Transcribed in 1133 AH. Beg.

2. Sharḥ-i-bayt-i-Amīr Khusraw Dihlawī (ff. 129v-131). Commentary, by the same Gīsūdirāz, on a distich from Khusraw Dihlawī (see above, Nos. 558-571). Transcribed in 1133 AH. Beg.

Risāla-i-adhkār-i-khānwāda-i-Chishtiyya (ff. 136v-142).
 A short treatise on the forms of dhikr, adopted by the Chishtī affiliation. Transcribed in 1133 AH. Beg.

بدال بدرستى كه اذكار النح

Bd. v. S 110 x 240, biyad. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1222.

خاتمه

KHĀTIMA.

E 62.

Another work on the theory of Sufism by the same Gīsūdirāz, in his usual style. As other compositions by him, it is based on mystic interpretations of the Coran, of hadīths, etc. See EIO 1856-1858, etc. Cf. St. No. 20 on p. 37. Copied towards the end of the XIc. AH. by Darwish Haydar. On the first seven

folios there are some fragmentary prayers, etc. Notes on some Sufic spiritual pedigrees, etc., are also given at the end. Beg. (f. 7v):

از رسوم مستمرة و عادات ملتزمة سبيل ايشان النع

Ff. (216), S 165×105, 115×75, H 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1223.

WUJUDU'L-ASHIQIN.

وجود العاشقين .E 215

A short Sufic treatise by the same Gīsūdirāz, explaining some principal points of doctrine. See EIO 1858-1860, etc. Cf. St. No. 18 on p. 37. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اين رسالة وجود العاشقين كفتار سيد محمد كيسودراز النع

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-11v, S 205 x 125, 150 x 70, Il 13, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1224.

The same. Oa 32.

Two copies of the same work, included in the same majmū'a, dating from the XIIc. AH. The first copy, on ff. 34v-41v, is not dated; the second copy, on ff. 54v-61v, is dated 1140 AH. It was transcribed by Shaykh Bandagī, a disciple of Tayyib Ganj Bakhsh. The first copy is incomplete at the end. Beg. as usual (cf. EIO 1858):

Bd. v. S 225 x 125, 155 x 75, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good.

1225.

The same. Oc 4.

Another copy of the same treatise, dating from the end of the XIIe. AH. Beg. as in No. 1224.

Bd. v. Ff. 86v-73. For measurements, etc., see No. 987.

1226.

The same. Oc 2.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIe. AH. Beg. as in No. 1224.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-11, S 215×150 , 200×105 , H 10-12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

E 216.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1224.

Ff. 10, S 200 x 140, 120 x 85, Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

1228.

حدائق الانس

HADA'IQU'L-UNS.

Oa 49.

A treatise on various questions of gnosis, by the same Gīsūdirāz. It was completed by him, as stated here, on the 3rd Dhū'l-qa'da 825/1422, i.e. only 13 days before his death, when he was, as he mentions here, aged 105 years. The treatise is divided into 10 hadīqas. See EIO 1869 (5), etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg. (f. 63v):

حمد بیحد و ثنلی بیعد صرخالقی را النع

On ff. 94v-111 there is another short treatise, dealing with the same mystical matters, but chiefly with the question of the vision of God. It belongs to the authorship of the same Gīsūdirāz (in the text he mentions his name several times as Muḥammad-i-Yūsuf Ḥusaynī), and it seems to be rather an extract from a larger work of which the title is not mentioned here. Beg.

On ff. 112-114 there is a short parable, being a version of the popular Persian tale about 'the prince who did not exist.' It is not improbable that it also is by Gīsūdirāz. It is incomplete at the end.

Bd, v, Ff, 63v-114, S 170×110, 100×60, ll 11, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1229.

مشق فامه

'ISHQ-NĀMA.

E 131.

A rhetoric treatise, in very bombastic style, dealing with the subject of divine love, with many symbolical, mystical, cabbalistic, etc., explanations, the same work as the one described in EIO 1869 (3). Cf. St. No. 15 on p. 37. H. Ethé, in his note on this treatise, states that the author is not known. In the present copy the name of the compiler appears, however, several times (ff. 6v, 15, 99, 112) as Muḥammad Ḥusaynī, and therefore the authorship of Gīsūdirāz seems to be beyond dispute. The title is not given in

the text, but appears on the fly-leaf. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. at Nahrwala. Beg.

الحمد لله مضى الشمس منور القمر مظهر الملك النج Ff. (112), 8 235 x 175, 165 x 100, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1230.

ترجمهٔ آداب المريدين

TARJUMA-I-ĀDĀBU'L-MURĪDĪN.

E 45.

A Persian paraphrase, with explanations, of the Arabic work on Sufism, \$\overline{A}d\bar{a}bu'l\text{-muridin}\$, by Diy\bar{a}u'd\text{-Din 'Abdu'l-Q\bar{a}hir Suhraward\bar{i}}\$ (d. 562/1168, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit, v. I, p. 436). The author of the Persian version is the same \$G\bar{i}\bar{s}u\dirac{a}dir\bar{a}z\$. He completed his work in \$13/1410. See EIO 1863, etc. Cf. St. No. 18 on p. 37. Copied in 1076 AH. (the seventh year of Aurangz\bar{i}b), by Qu\bar{t}b Jaunp\bar{u}\bar{i}\bar{i}, at Shahjah\bar{a}n\bar{a}b\bar{a}d. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي وعفه بالجميل على جهة التفضيل الن

S 265×165 , 185×100 , Il 17. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1231.

ملفوظات كيسودراز

MALFUZĀT-I-GISUDIRAZ.

E 114.

A detailed collection of the discourses of the same Gīsūdirāz, for the period from the 18th Rajab 802/1399 to the 22nd Rabī'u'l-ākhir 803/1400, collected and edited by his disciple Muḥammad b. Muḥammad Akbar Ḥusaynī, see R 347, cf. EIO 1856. As all similar works this collection is of a rather encyclopædic character: there are many discussions on theosophical, theological and other matters; occasional references to various Sufic saints; biographical information concerning Gīsūdirāz himself, etc. The work was probably completed in 803/1400; it has the title Jāmi'u'l-kilam, or Jawāmi'u'l-kilam. Copied in 1056 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي خصص عامة نوع الانسان بعامة حسى الملفوظ الني Bd. v. Ft. 180-298. For measurements, etc., see No. 1219.

1232.

مكتوبات كيسو دراز

MAKTŪBĀT-I-GĪSŪDIRĀZ.

E 189.

A collection of 61 letters of the same Gīsūdirāz, and 11 others by some of his descendants, arranged and edited in 852/1448 (cf. f. 2) by Abū'l-Fatḥ 'Alāu'd-Dīn Kālpūrī Qurayshī. The latter states in his preface that, seeing that some of his friends collected and edited the larger works of Gīsūdirāz, he decided to do the same with regard to the saint's minor compositions, i.e. letters of general Sufic character. After some search he collected at Gulbarga these 61 letters of the shaykh, which he edited for the purpose of instruction in the principles of Sufism. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This copy often preserves the archaic peculiarities of the original orthography. Beg.

Ff. (114), S 245×160 , 170×100 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast, Cond. tol. good. On the last two folios there are some poetical quotations and notes.

(مكتوب كيسودراز)

(MAKTÜB-I-GĪSUDIRĀZ).

A letter on Sufic matters by the same Gīsūdirāz. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... يا الهي بحرمت رسالت يغلهى الغ Bd. v. 200v-202, S 235 x 140, 190 x 100, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

بحر المعاني 1234.

BAHRU'L-MA'ĀNĪ.

E 31

A collection of 36 letters on various points of Sufic doctrine, composed during the years 824 and 825/1421-1422, by Muḥammad b. Naṣīri'd-Dīn Ja'far al-Makkī, a disciple of Gīsudirāz. The headings of the letters, with other details, are given in EIO 1867-1869. Cf. St. No. 61 on p. 42. Copied in 1045 AH. Beg.

 $8.250\times140,\,175\times85,\,11$ 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1235.

The same. E 32.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH., transcribed by Bābu'l-lah Muḥammad Waliyyu'l-lah 'Abbāsī Hāshimī. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

8 230 x 125, 155 x 70, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. E 30.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1234.

S 255 x 145, 165 x 70, ll 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1237.

The same. E 33.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1178 AH. at Tarpatūr (﴿ تَرِياتَور ﴾), by 'Abdu'l-Ghafūr b. Muḥammad Ḥusayn. Beg. as in No. 1234.

Bd. v. S $215\times125,\,160\times80,\,ll$ 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired.

1238.

كنز العاشقين

KANZU'L-'ASHIQIN.

E 148.

A treatise on the usual topics of Sufism, in 10 majlises, by Muḥyī'd-Dīn Tūsī, who calls himself a descendant of the famous Muḥammad Ghazālī. He apparently died in 830/1427, cf. R 1078. The work is chiefly based on Ghazālī's well known Iḥyā' 'ulūmi'd-dīn and Kīmiyā-i-sa'ādat (see above, Nos. 1160-1164). Copied towards the end of the XIc. or beg. of the XIIc. AH., at Aḥmadābād. Beg.

الحمد لله سياس و ستائش فراوان بعدد ستاركان النو

 $8.185\times115,\ 120\times65,\ ll\ 15.$ Or, pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1239.

وسائل نعمة الله ولي

RASĀ'IL-I-NI'MATU'L-LAH WALĪ.

Nd 16.

A collection of 75 short treatises on various topics of Sufic doctrine, dealing almost exclusively with theosophical, cabbalistical and mystical speculations. In many of them the authorship is explicitly attributed to Ni'matu'l-lah Walī; in others only his takhalluṣ (Ni'matu'l-lah) appears in numerous poetical passages; and only a few very short treatises, or rather notes, contain neither the name nor the takhalluṣ of the author. But, as their general style seems to be uniform with that of the rest, there cannot be

much doubt that the whole collection belongs to the pen of the same writer. A similar collection is described in R 831-833. Cf. St. No. 10 on p. 36. The author, who calls himself (f. 145) Shāh Nūru'd-Dīn Ni'matu'l-lah b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Muhammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah al-Ḥusaynī al-Kirmānī, d. 834/1431, is the founder of the famous Shi'ite Sufic order of Ni'matu'l-lahīs. His life is described in the Jāmi'-i-Muṭīdī (the extract, containing it, was lithographed at Tehran some 15 years ago), and in the modern compilations such as Riyāḍu'l-āriṭīn, Bustānu's-siyāhat and Tarā'iqu'l-haqā'iq. Cf. also Br. Lit. Hist. III, 463 sq., GIPh 299, etc.

It is remarkable that the author obviously avoided any reference to his sources. Such apparent 'independence of thought' is in fact, a popular device of Oriental authors of little education, who prefer not to expose the real scantiness of their erudition. Only very few names are generally mentioned (besides the author's son and the shaykhs of his salsala): Ghazālī (f. 290), Junayd Baghdādī (ff. 330, 409), Hallāj, Ibrāhīm Khawwās (f. 409), Ibn 'Arabī, Abū Sa'īd b. Abī'l-Khayr, and a few others. Some treatises have a title, but the majority have none, and it is often not easy

to determine what is their chief subject.

Transcribed in XIIc. AH. The copy is incomplete at the end.

1. Risāla-i-tahqīq (f. 1v). A short treatise on mystic realities, apparently the same as the one described in R 832 XVI (where it is called Risāla-i-tahqīqāt). Beg.

2. (Sharh-i-bayt-i-Abū Sa'īd) (f. 16). A commentary on a verse from Abū Sa'īd's poetry (cf. above, No. 426). Two more treatises of similar contents are given in this volume on ff. 316 and 318 (Nos. 51 and 52). Beg. of this commentary:

3. Kashfu'l- $asr\bar{a}r$ (f. 17v), called in the heading $Ris\bar{a}la$ -i- $d\bar{a}'ira$. A short treatise on $tauh\bar{\imath}d$ and cognate matters, in five $b\bar{a}bs$, the same as the one described in R 832 XX. Beg.

4-7. Short treatises, or rather notes, on various theosophical and Sufic matters: on the nature of spirit (f. 27v); on some mystical aphorisms of Abū Sa'īd al-Khadhrī (f. 30); another very short Sufic note (f. 33) with the heading Risālatu'l-khalaf; a note on the properties of the carnal self (nafs).

8. Risāla-i-naṣīhat (f. 36). Admonitions of Ni'matu'l-lah

addressed to his son Khalīlu'l-lah. Beg.

(Tafsīr-i-āyāt-i-fātiḥa) (f. 40). A very short note explaining some selected verses in the first sūra of the Coran.

10. Risāla-i-rumūz (f. 41). A treatise on the degrees of animation, in a pantheistic sense. Beg.

11. Risāla-i-fātiha (f. 48v). Another short commentary (cf. f. 40) on the same first sūra of the Coran. This treatise is apparently the same as the one described in R 829 VIII. Beg.

- 12. Risāla-i-Ikhlāṣ (f. 55). A short mystical commentary on the 112th sūra of the Coran. Beg.
- 13. Risāla-i-mukāshajāt (f. 57v). A treatise on various difficult or secret points of Sufico-pantheistic doctrine. It is apparently the same as the one described in R 833 XXIII. Beg.

14. Risāla-i-ta'rīfāt (f. 74). Definitions of various Sufic abstract conceptions and technical terms. Beg.

- 15. Risāla-i-marātib (f. 86), called also Ar-rindiyya, again dealing with various degrees of emanation, different matters of gnosis, etc. It is the same as the one described in R 833 XXIV. Beg.
- 16. Risāla-i-barāzikh (f. 103v), on various eschatological matters, explained in a mystical way. Beg.

17-20. Short notes: on the meaning of the letters found at the beginning of different chapters of the Coran (Risāla-i-hurūf, f. 115); another note on the same mysterious letters (f. 116v); cabbalistic discussions concerning the letters of the alphabet (Risāla-i-hā, f. 123); on some special Sufic paradoxes (Risāla-i-dhauqiyya, f. 128).

21. Sharh-i-su'āl-i-Kumayl (f. 130). Mystical interpretations of the questions ascribed to the early Shi'ite saint Kumayl ibn

Ziyād. Cf. R 832 XIV. Beg.

22-25. Short notes: on some principles of mystic doctrine (Risāla-i-uṣūl, f. 134); on the world of the unseen (Risāla-i-ghaybiyya, f. 138); on the conception of existence (Risāla-i-wujūd, f. 140); some elementary points about gnosis (Risāla-i-naṣīḥat-i-amm, f. 141v).

26. Risāla-i-nisbat (f. 144v). Ni'matu'l-lah's spiritual ped-

igree, by himself.

27-28. Risāla-i-tawakkul (f. 146), a short note on a Coranic verse; a brief explanation of the expression Subḥāna'l-laha (f. 147).

29. Risāla-i-khiyāliyya (f. 148). On various Sufico-psychological matters. Beg. الحمد لله حق حددة و الصلوة و السلام الخ

30. Risāla-nukāt (f. 154). Various Sufic aphorisms. Beg.

31. Risāla-i-dhauqiyyāt (f. 162v). Another collection (cf. above, 20) of Sufic paradoxes on different subjects. Beg.

32. Risāla-i-fuyūdāt (f. 170). A short treatise on divine blessings, etc., cf. No. 1240 (3). Beg.

33. Majma'u'l-asrār (f. 174v). On some deep points of Sufic doctrine. Beg.

 Risāla-i-nukāt (f. 179v). Another collection of Sufic aphorisms, cf. above (30). Beg.

35. Biyān-i-hiwās (f. 183). On carnal desires and impulses. Cf. No. 1240 (4), where it is called Wājibiyya. Beg.

36. Risāla-i-biyān-i-nafs (f. 186v). On the evil properties of the carnal self. Beg.

37. Risāla-i-barāzikh (f. 196v). On sins and their punishment, with a mystical interpretation of these matters. Cf. also above (16). Beg.

38. Majmū'u'l-latā'if (f. 202v). On various Sufic topics, and especially on the effects of some particular prayers. Beg.

- 39-46. Several short notes: on the principles of Sufic doctrine (f. 239); on the essence of the Deity (f. 242); on gnosis (f. 244); cabbalistic discussions on letters (f. 255v); on emanations of the Divine essence (f. 256v); on the attributes of God (f. 271); again on the cabbalistic meaning of letters (f. 278); on spirit (f. 289).
- 47. Jāmi'u'l-latā'if (f. 296v). A collection of Sufic maxims, apparently the same as No. 1240(1), and the one described in R 832 XIV. Beg.
- 48-49. Short notes: on the divine light, cf. No. 1240 (5), etc. (f. 301v); on the epithets of God (f. 303v), probably the same as the one described in R 832 XVIII.
- Risāla-i-sajda (f. 313v). On some eschatological matters. Beg.

51. Risāla-i-ḥūrā'iyya (f. 316). A commentary on a quatrain from Abū Sa'īd b. Abī'l-Khayr (see above, No. 426). Cf. EIO 1919 (2), EB 1298 (22 and 27), Pr 47, R 862. Beg.

52. Risāla-i-hūrā'iyya (f. 318). Another commentary on the same quatrain, perhaps an earlier or later version. Beg.

53-65. Short notes: on tauhīd (f. 321v); on manifestations of the Deity (f. 324v); remarkable utterances of some ancient Sufis (f. 328v); on some mystic revelations (f. 330v); on the Divine essence (f. 333v); on some details of Sufic doctrine (f. 338v); another very short note of similar contents (f. 351v); another note (f. 352v); another note (f. 358); a short note, called in No. 1240(2) Risāla-i-waladiyya, here without a heading (f. 366v); three more Sufic notes on ff. 370v, 397v, 402v, dealing with various matters connected with the mystic path, etc.

66. Risāla-i-naṣīhat (f. 413v). Another collection of Ni'matu'l-lah's admonitions to his son, cf. above (8). Beg.

67. Risāla-i-mi'rāj (f. 415v). On the mystical interpretation of Muhammad's mi'rāj, cf. No. 1240 (8). Beg.

Short notes: on some Sufic principles, called Risāla-ijārūbiyya (f. 417), cf. No. 1240 (6); on the Divine essence (f. 418v); some Sufic reflections (f. 420); more Sufic thoughts (f. 422v); questions and answers on various points of Sufic doctrine (f. 423v).

A short note, without a heading, explaining some selected traditions (f. 431v). At the end there is added a note on the date of the death of Ni'matu'l-lah, giving it as Sunday the 21st of Ramadan (? here شهر الله) 834 AH.

74. (Risāla dar sulūk) (f. 439). On the mystic path, and other cognate matters. Beg.

(Risāla dar ma'ārif) (ff. 466v-488v). On gnosis, mystical realities, etc. Incomplete at the end.

Ff. 488, S 255 x 155, 200 x 100, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good.

1240.

(رسائل نعبة الله ولي)

(RASA'IL-I-NI'MATU'L-LAH WALI).

Oa 71.

Another collection of the mystic works of Ni'matu'l-lah Wali, much smaller than the preceding one. It dates from the XIIc. AH., and contains only 11 treatises. Incomplete both at the beginning and at the end.

1. (Latā'if) (f. 1). The same treatise as (47) (ff. 296v-301v)

of the preceding copy, incomplete at the beginning.

Risāla-i-waladiyya (f. 8). The same as No. 1239 (62).
 Risāla-i-fuyūḍat (f. 13). The same as No. 1239 (32).

- Risāla-i-wājibiyya (f. 18v). The same as No. 1239 (35). Risāla-i-mushkilāt (f. 24). The same as No. 1239 (48).

6. Risāla-i-jārūbiyya (f. 26v). Apparently a slightly different version of No. 1239 (68), beg. as in that copy.

- 7. Risāla-i-nukta (f. 28). A Sufic treatise, the same as the one described in R 828 VI, where it is called Nukāt-i-ashara. Beg. الحمد لله الذي عين اعيان العالم النو
 - Risāla-i-mi'rājiyya (f. 35v). The same as No. 1239 (67).
 - Risāla-i-tahqīqāt (f. 37v). The same as No. 1239 (1). 10. Sharh-i-abyāt-i-Fuṣūṣu'l-hikam (f. 58v). A commentary

on some poetical quotations in the famous work of Ibn al-'Arabi. The treatise is probably the same as the one described in R 831 IV. Incomplete at the end. Beg.

11. A fragment of Sufic contents (ff. 96-116v). It may be simply a collection of misplaced leaves belonging to the preceding treatises.

Ff. 116, S 240 x 130, 180 x 95, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1241.

كتاب ستين

KITAB-I-SITTIN.

E 140

A mystical interpretation of the 12th sūra of the Coran, dealing with the story of Joseph. The title in its full form appears on f. 2 as Kitāb sittin jāmi'u'l-laṭā'if (wa')l-basātīn. The work is arranged in 60 fasts. Unfortunately a few folios are lost at the beginning as well as at the end, and although these losses are partly restored in a more modern handwriting, these portions cannot be regarded as quite authentic because their style and language are different. Besides, there are almost no references either to earlier works or persons in the book, even no takhalluses in the numerous poetical quotations. All this makes it very difficult to determine in what period the commentary was written. The only name (besides those of a few ancient Sufic saints), which could be discovered in a cursory examination, is found on f. 2, that of Tāju'd-Dīn Sayfu'n-nazar Jamālu'd-Dīn Abū Bakr b. Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Zayd at-Tūsī. He is referred to as the chief rāwī, and may perhaps even be the author (حدثنا الشين الاملم الاجل). The language of the work is rather archaic, with Khorasani peculiarities, and the book cannot have been composed later than the end of the IXc. or beg. of the Xc. AH., because the present copy dates from that time. Beg. (restored in a more modern handwriting):

سپاس مر خداوندی را که قادر بر کمال است النم

Ff. (216), S 245×165 , 180×105 , Il 21. Or. pap. Old Khorasani and Ind. nast Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness.

1242.

(طائف شاهي E 167.

LATA'IF-I-SHĀHĪ.

A treatise on various forms of dhikr, on prayers, invocations, etc., as well as on theosophical, magical, cabbalistical and other

speculations, connected with Sufic doctrine. The author, who calls himself Muhammad b. Jalal (see f. 5), was a disciple of the famous Sufic saint of Gujrat and descendant of Makhdum-i-Jahāniyān (see above, No. 1209), Shāh-'Ālam, whose full name was Sayyid Sirāju'd-Dīn Muhammad Manjhan b. Burhāni'd-Dīn 'Abdi'l-lah Qutbi'l-'Alam al-Husaynī al-Bukhārī. He died at Rasūlābād, a dependency of Ahmadābād, on the 20th Jumāda II 880/1475. The author very often quotes the treatises of Shah-'Alam: the first, comp. between 851/1447 and 863/1458 (see f. 57). with the title Majātīh khazā'ini'l-lah (also styled Fathu'dhdhākirīn), and the other, called Zīnatu'l-mafātīh. He reproduces the text of the initial pages of both works. The treatise is divided into 63 latīfas, in commemoration of the number of years of the lives of both Muhammad and Shah-'Alam (see f. 5v). It is clear, therefore, that the treatise could only have been written after the saint's death. But in the text blessings added to his name often imply that he was still alive at the time of composition. There are no definite indications for it, but the possibility is not excluded that the treatise was commenced within the shavkh's life time, but completed after his death. Cf. EIO 2626. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله كما ينبغي لكويم وجه ربنا وعز جلاله الن

Ff. (164), S 200 × 125, 125 × 70, ll 11. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good Injured by repairs. Notes on the fly-leaves and on margins.

1243. WAZĀ'IF-I-SHĀHĨ.

وظائف شاهي 143 M

Another treatise, of contents practically identical with those of the preceding one, in the same style. Many chapters are so similar that it is difficult to believe that there is no connection between the two works. This treatise is divided not in 63, but 84 wazīfas, and some additional minor matters are dealt with. The author calls himself Ja'far b. Jalāli'd-Dīn Muhammad Maqsūd-'Ālam-Shāhī Ridawī. He may be the brother of the preceding author (unfortunately the latter does not give his full name). He also was a disciple of the same saint, Shah-'Alam, whom he eulogises profusely. It is certain that this work was written after the death of the shaykh, because not only is he always referred to as already deceased, but also the exact date of his death is given. The present copy, transcribed in the XIIc. AH., is slightly incomplete at the end and breaks off at the beg. of the 84th wazifa. Beg. الحمد لله الذي جعل الليل و الفهار الغ

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1210.

نقد النصوص في شرح نقش الفصوص

NAQDU'N-NUŞÜŞ FÎ SHARḤ NAQSHI'L-FUŞÜŞ. E 212.

A Persian commentary on the Arabic treatise, Naqshu'l-juṣūs, which is an extract, made by Ibnu'l-'Arabī, from his own famous voluminous work on Sufism, Fuṣūsu'l-hikam. The commentator is the celebrated Persian poet, Nūru'd-Dīn 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Jāmī (see above, Nos. 612-639). It was completed by him in 863/1458-1459. See Bl I 126, EIO 1357 (10), EB 894 (11), 895 (5), 966, Pr 282, R 594, Dorn C. 371, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل مفائح قلوب ذوى الهم الن

Ff. (133), S 210×115 , 150×70 , II 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Copicus notes on the margins.

1245.

(مناقب خواجه احوار)

(MANĀQIB-I-KHWĀJA AHRĀR).

E 196.

Pious utterances, admonitions, etc. (together with many biographical details) of the famous Naqshbandī saint of Turkestan, Nāṣiru'd-Dīn 'Ubaydu'l-lah b. Maḥmūd Ghijduwānī, surnamed Khwāja Aḥrār. He was born in 806/1404, and died on the 1st of Rabī'u'l-ākhir 895/1490 (see ff. 100v and 168v). The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., was probably transcribed from an incomplete original, because it begins and ends abruptly. Therefore neither the original title, nor the name of the author, nor even of the shaykh himself are mentioned. And although the latter can be restored easily from the context, the former two cannot be determined without a collation with a complete copy. The work, being rich in dates, contains many interesting historical allusions to the state of Turkestan in the shaykh's time. Cf. St. No. 21 on p. 37. Beg.

الحمد لوليه و الصلوة على نبيه ... حضرت ايشان قدس الله روحه العزيز ميفرمودند النح

Ff. (169), 8 210×120 , 155×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good, although in some places rendered illegible by repairs.

1246.

ارشاد السالكين

IRSHĀDU'S-SĀLIKĪN.

E 15.

A treatise on various forms of dhikr, prayers, invocations, etc., by Bahā-i-Nat'hū (as he calls himself on f. lv), or Bahāu'd-

Din Nat'hū of Jaunpūr, who died before 900/1494, as stated in R 413-414, where a collection of his letters, with the title Ṣaḥā'i-fu't-tarīqat, is described. Many persons are referred to in the text, such as Muḥammad Nūrbakhsh (f. 6), Ḥusayn Bālādastī (f. 26v), Muḥammad 'Īsā (d. 870/1467, cf. R 414), and others. Transcribed in the XIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (46), S 190×120 , 145×80 , ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness and repairs.

1247.

MAKTUBĀT-I-'ABDU'L-LAH QUTB.

مكتوبات عبد الله قطب

A collection of Sufic letters, dealing with various topics of mysticism, written by 'Abdu'l-lah Qutb b. Muhyī to his numerous friends. He lived in Persia, probably in Shīrāz, where he at least stayed for some time, towards the end of the IXc. and beg. of the Xc. AH. One of his letters is dated \$88/1482 (f. 180v):

On f. 129 he mentions that since the time of Muḥammad 900 years have elapsed; on f. 135, in connection with some Messianistic speculations, he refers to 999 AH. as still in the future. The majority of the letters are very short, and only a few of them have a heading showing their chief subject. See EIO 1881, Bh 177. Cf. St. No. 88 on p. 44. Copied in 1019 AH. Beg.

Ff. (170), S 180×95 , 140×60 , Il 29. Or. pap. Neat Ind. shikasta-nast. Condnot good. Injured by repairs. Good vignette.

1248.

The same.

E 194.

Another copy of the same collection, transcribed in 1050 AH. by 'Ināyatu'l-lah b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn 'Alī Fīrūzābādī. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 190 x 105, 125 x 60, ll 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired. Good vignette.

1249.

SHARH-I-ZAWRĀĪ.

شرح زورائي 0a 29

A commentary, in Persian, on an Arabic treatise of mysticotheosophic contents, with the title الزوراء الكاشفة عن دقائق احوال This original work was composed in 870/1465 by the famous Persian philosopher Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. As'ad Dawānī, d. 907/1501. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. II, pp. 217-218; cf. EIO 1922(22). The author of the commentary calls himself Shujā'u'd-Dīn Ḥusaynī, but does not give the date of the composition of his work. It was completed, however, not later than 1029/1620, because the present copy was transcribed in that year. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 81v-99. For measurements, etc., see No. 1101. Many lacunas. Good vignette.

الجانب الغربي العربي AL-JĀNIB AL-GHARBĪ. Ob 9.

A collection of extracts, mostly containing the difficult and obscure passages, from the famous Sufic compositions of Ibn al'Arabī, with a detailed Persian explanation. The author calls himself (f. 74) Abū'l-Fath Muḥammad b. Muzaffari'd-Dīn b. Hamīdi'd-Dīn 'Abdi'l-lah, surnamed Shaykh-i-Makkī, a disciple of Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad b. 'Alī b. al-Gharbī. He dedicated his work to the Turkish Sulṭān Salīm I b. Bāyazīd, 918-926/1512-1520. The present copy was transcribed in 924 AH., at Adrianople, by Abū'l-Fath b. Muzaffar, i.e., apparently by the author himself. Beg.

In addition to this chief treatise, occupying ff. 1v-80, the present volume contains several short notes of Sufic contents, transcribed by the same hand.

1. ابن عربي مورت جوابى كه بيضوى نوشته بر سخنان ابن عربي (f. 80v). Letters on Sufic matters, by Abū'l-Qāsim al-Bayḍawī (d. 685/1286), Ibn Ḥajar 'Asqalānī (d. 825/1422), and a few others, in the same style.

Sharh-i-su'āl-i-Kumayl b. Ziyād (f. 83v), in Arabic. Explanations of a philosophical question ascribed to the legendary Shi'ite saint Kumayl b. Ziyād. The authorship of this commentary is attributed to 'Abdu'r-Razzāq b. Abī'l-Ghanā'im al-Kāshī (d. 730/1330). Beg.

الحمد لله و بعد فهذا شرح سوال كميل بن زياد الن

 (Malfūzāt-i-Najmu'd-Dīn Kubrā) (f. 87v). Utterances of the celebrated Sufic shaykh, Najmu'd-Dīn Kubrā (d. 618/1221), in Arabic. Beg.

قال الشيخ الامام المحقق الهادي نجم الدين الكبرآء الخ

 Sharh-i-bayt-i-Amīr Khusraw (f. 91v). The well known commentary on a distich from Amīr Khusraw, by Jāmī, see above No. 612 (13). Beg. as in that copy.

 Hill-i-abyāt-i-Mathnawī-i-sharīf (f. 94v). A Turkish commentary on various paradoxical verses from the Mathnawī of

Rūmī, by Amīr al-Bukhārī. Beg.

- 6. A few fragmentary notes of Sufic contents: several Sufic aphorisms; a commentary on some verses from Hāfiz (f. 102v); a fragment of a commentary on the Gulshan-i-rāz (see above, Nos. 553-554); etc.
- 7. Risāla dar 'adl (f. 112v). A treatise on justice as the chief principle of government, in a muqaddima, three maqālas, and a khātima. It is dedicated to the Āq-Qoyunlū prince Ya'qūb (884-896/1479-1490). The name of the author is not mentioned. Beg.

سپاس بي قياس مالک الملکي را که پادشاه نفس ناطقه النح

8. Scrappy notes in the same style as of those mentioned above (6), dealing with various Sufic matters (ff. 119v-128v).

Ff 128, S 155×105 , 110×60 , Il 17. Old Europ. pap. Neat Turkish nast. Cond. good. On the fly-leaf there is a note: Charles de Landolf, Brousse, 1779.

1251.

(رساله در تصوف)

(RISĀLA DAR TAṢAWWUF).

E 57

A treatise, in bombastic ornate prose with many poetical passages, dealing with mystic love and cognate matters, apparently the same as the one described in EIO 1872. Neither the title, nor the author's name, nor the date of composition are given. At the beginning, which is versified and written in Turkish, there appears the takhallus Fudūlī (d. 963/1556 or 970-976/1562-1568, see above, No. 667). It is not improbable that the treatise belongs to the authorship of that well known writer. The treatise is very poor in references to other works on Sufism, and, besides a few early books, the only comparatively late Sufic composition which is mentioned (on f. 6v) is the Majālisu'l-'ushshāq, by Sulṭān Ḥusayn Mīrzā the Timuride (873-911/1469-1506), composed by him in 908-909/1502-1504, cf. EIO 1870. A good copy dating from the very end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. of Fudūlī's poetry:

قد انار العشق للعشاق منهاج الهدى ، سالك راه حقيقت عشقه ايلر اقتدا ،

Ff. (43), S $225\times150,\,160\times85,\,ll$ 11. Europ. pap. (watermarks : J. Ruse, 1801). Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good, CFW 1807.

اوراد خوثيد

AWRĀD-I-GHAUTHIYYA.

Oa 74.

A treatise (also called Jawāhir-i-khamsa), on the principal forms of Sufic practice, etc. The author calls himself Hājjī Hamīd, surnamed Muḥammad Ghauth Gwaliyārī, d. 970/1562. Cf. St. No. 57 on p. 41. Transcribed in 1126–1128 AH., because various entries in the same majmūʻa, in which this treatise is included, are so dated. Beg.

سپاس و ستانش صر خالقی را که از کتم عدم النو

Bd. v. Ff. 5v-130, S 220 x 125, 150 x 75, ll 13. Or. pap. 1nd. nast. Cond. good.

1253.

سبع سنابل

SAB' SANABIL.

E 102.

A treatise on the principles of Sufic doctrine and ethics, composed in 969/1562, by 'Abdu'l-Wāḥid Ibrāhīm Mazār-'Ālī. It is divided into seven sanbila, dealing with: 1, عقائد و مذاهب (f. 2v); 2, يبرى و مريدى (f. 20); 3, ترك و قناعت (f. 2v); (f. 48v); (f. 77v); 6, عبادت درویشان (f. 82v): 7, عبادت درویشان (ff. 97-127). The latter gives some information concerning the spiritual pedigrees of various affiliations. There are many poetical quotations, amongst which several are in Hindī (or some other Indian dialect), belonging apparently to the earliest known specimens of Indian poetry in Muhammadan transcription. Cf. St. No. 45 on p. 40. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد خداوندی را که زنده کردانید اراضی قلوب النج

Ff. 127, 8 $250\times140,\,205\times70,\,ll$ 22. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1254.

جوامع الكلم

JAWAMI U'L-KILAM.

E 55.

A short treatise on the principles of Sufism, consisting chiefly of copious quotations from well known works, in prose and verse, of 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣarī, Sa'dī, Ḥusaynī Sādāt, etc. Its full title is given as Jawāmi'u'l-kilam fi'l-mawā'iz wa'l-hikam, but in the colophon it is called Al-jawāhiru'th-thamīna. The author is the celebrated Indian Sufic saint 'Alī b. 'Abdi'l-Malik b. Qādīkhān

al-Muttaqī al-Qādirī ash-Shādhilī Chishtī, d. at Medina in 975/1567. Cf. R 356 where a work on his biography is described. Cf. St. No. 81 on p. 44. Copied in the XIIc. AH., by Faqīr 'Alī Akbar. Beg.

Ff. 37, S 195×120 , 155×80 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by worms and dampness.

1255.

(رساله در معرفت دنیا)

(RISALA DAR MA'RIFAT-I-DUNYA).

Oa 67.

A short treatise on various theosophic matters and the principles of asceticism, by the same 'Alī Muttaqī (see the preceding No.). It does not contain anything original and, as the preceding treatise, consists chiefly of quotations and repetitions of well known theories. Copied apparently towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل الدنيا قنطرة الآخرة الغ

Bd. v. Ff. 34v-51v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1080. Bad vignette.

1256.

كنز جلالي

KANZ-I-JALALI.

A collection of instructive Sufico-ethical anecdotes, compiled by Khwāja Mīr b. Amīr 'Imād b. Amīr Sayyid 'Alī al-Ḥusaynī al-Marwī, in 984/1576, and dedicated to Akbar (cf. f. 6). Copied in the middle or towards the end of the XIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و سپاس مر حضرت واجب الوجودى را الغ

Ff. 67, S 195×120 , 135×70 , Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by worms, dampness and repairs. Good vignette.

1257.

(رساله در معنی مروف)

(RISĀLA DAR MA'NĪ-I-ḤURŪF).

E 33.

A short treatise on the cabbalistic meaning of various letters of the Arabic alphabet, mystical explanations of the various forms of dhikr, etc. The author is the well known Indian Sufic saint Shāh Wajīhu'd-Dīn, surnamed Zinda-dil, d. 990/1582. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

سند پلس انفاس ، ه اشارت بلا اله است الغ

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 1237.

The same. Oc 5.

Another copy of same work, dating also from the XIIc. AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 77v-92, For measurements, etc., see No. 66.

1259.

عون المعاني

'AYNU'L-MA'ĀNĪ.

E 134.

A Sufico-theosophical treatise, chiefly dealing with the attributes and the epithets of God, in their magical, cabbalistical, mystical and Sufic interpretation. The work was composed in 997/1589, at Burhānpūr, by one of the disciples of the local saint Lashkar Muḥammad 'Ārif, surnamed 'Āynu'l-'urafā, whose full name is here (f. 3) given as follows: 'Īsā b. Qāsim b. Yūsuf b. Rukni'd-Dīn b. Ma'rūf b. Shihābi'd-Dīn al-Ma'rūfī ash-Shihābī al-Jandī as-Sindī al-Hindī al-Berārī al-'Ishqī ash-Shaṭṭārī al-Qādirī, who d. 992/1584, cf. above, No. 259 (400). The present work is a condensed version of an earlier composition by the same author, with the title Rauḍatu'l-husnā fī sharh asmā'i'l-lahi'l-ḥasnā. Cf. St. No. 32 on p. 38. Transcribed by Muḥammad Ṣibghatu'l-lah in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله انبعاث تعيين حب مطلقه النو

Ff. 292, S 230 \times 125, 165 \times 75, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good.

1260.

ترتيب نقشبنديه

TARTĪB-I-NAQSHBANDIYYA.

Oa 9.

A short versified note on the prayers prescribed for the Sufis of the Naqshbandī affiliation, with a prayer in Arabic, and its Persian explanation at the end. The author's name, or takhallus, Jumaylī or Jamīlī, may be contained in the final line of the versified portion (f. 1v):

The Persian appendix to the prayer contains the names of many Sufic saints, and the latest Naqshbandīs are 'Ubaydu'l-lah Aḥrār (d. 895/1489), Khwāja Qāḍī (the first khalīfa of Aḥrār), and Mullā Khwājagī Dihbadīnī (?) (the second khalīfa of Aḥrār).

604 SUFISM.

Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

ترتيب حضرت خواجه نقشبنديه كه بنظم آورده اينست النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1-3v, S 210 x 145, 180 x 100, 11 11. Europ. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1261.

افكار قادريد

ADHKĀR-I-QĀDIRIYYA.

Oa 30.

A treatise on various forms of dhikr, practised in the Qādirī affiliation of Sufis. The author calls himself Jamālu'd-Dīn Mūsā b. Hāmid b. 'Abdi'r-Razzāq (d. 942/1535) b. 'Abdi'l-Qādir Thānī (d. 940/1533). The latter was a famous Qādirī saint, and the direct descendant of 'Abdu'l-Qādir. The author must therefore have lived in the end of the Xc. or the beginning of the XIc. AH. The work is divided into three bābs. Copied by Amānu'l-lah, in the XIIc. AH. (1141 of the Bengali era). Beg.

الحمد لله قال الشيخ ... جمال الدين الغ

Bd. v. Ff. 45v-125v, S 240×165 , 175×100 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1262.

مراتب الوجود

MARĀTIBU'L-WUJŪD.

Oa 67.

A treatise on pantheistic, Sufic, and general theosophic matters, by Muhammad b. Nūri'd-Dīn Ḥafrī Shīrāzī, who lived towards the end of the Xc. and the beg. of the XIc. AH. See EIO 1925 (15). Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 101v-113 (ff. 109 and 109 bis are left blank). For measurements, etc., see No. 1080.

1263.

نجاة الرشيد

NAJĀTU'R-RASHĪD.

E 204.

A Sufico-ethical treatise, richly interspersed with interesting historical anecdotes, controversial discussions, etc. It was composed in 999/1591 (the title, in the form نجات الرشيد, is a chronogram), at Lahore, by the well known historian and divine of Akbar's time, 'Abdu'l-Qādir b. Mulūk-Shāh Badāūnī, d. in 1004-

1006/1596-1598 (cf. above, Nos. 118-121). The work is divided into many fasls, but unfortunately in the present copy their headings are neither given in the preface, nor filled in in the text Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله غافر الذنب و قابل التوب سديد العتاب الني

8 240 x 155, 185 x 90, ll 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1264. الكان

A long treatise on the nature of Divine love and cognate matters, written in ornate prose, with copious poetical quotations. The title is given on f. 4. The name of the author is not explicitly mentioned, but appears only in the form of his takhallus 'Uthmān (f. 2v, 3v, etc.). H. Ethé (in EIO 2915, where another copy of this treatise is described) is convinced of the identity of the author with a Naqshbandī shaykh Khwāja 'Uthmān, who died in 1005/1596-1597. This seems probable, because the latest references found in this book are those to Jāmī (frequently), and, as on f. 94v, to a letter of Shaykh 'Abdu'l-Quddūs, who died in 944-945/1537-1538. It is divided into four faṣls (see for their headings EIO 2915). The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله ... سبحان الله أن قادريكه خاك را النو

Ff. (224), S $220\times115,\ 170\times80,\ ll$ 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good.

1265. (رسائل محمد چشتي) (RASĀʾIL-I-MUḤAMMAD CHISHTĬ). Ob 13.

A collection of treatises of Sufic contents by Abū Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad b. Ḥasan Muḥammad (d. 982/1575, see f. 92) b. Aḥmad (d. 966/1559) b. Naṣīri'd-Dīn b. Majdi'd-Dīn b. Sirāji'd-Dīn b. Kamāli'd-Dīn. The latter was a cousin of the celebrated Chishtī saint, Naṣīru'd-Dīn Chirāgh-i-Dihlī, and died in 756/1356 (see f. 91v). This pedigree, with details concerning the author's relationship with Chirāgh-i-Dihlī, is invariably repeated in the beginning of every risāla given in this volume, even the shortest. The author flourished in the beginning of the XIc. AH., as some of his treatises were composed in 1003/1594 (see f. 258v), and 1007/1599 (see f. 251). This collection of treatises seems to be more complete than another copy of the same compositions described in

Pr 277-278. Transcribed in the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Folios were incorrectly bound together, so that in various places, especially in the middle and towards the end of the volume, almost all treatises are broken and folios belonging to them are mixed with others. The proper sequence of leaves is difficult to restore, because the catchwords are either damaged, or entirely absent on many of them.

1. Taqsīmu'l-awrād (f. 1v), in Arabic, on prayers and other

similar religious practices, prescribed to a Sufi. Beg.

 Risāla-i-chahār barādarān (f. 12), in Persian. An allegorical Sufic story, containing a version of the popular Persian tale of 'the prince who never existed.' Beg.

 Al-majālisu'l-hasīna (f. 16v). An interesting collection of anecdotes concerning the Chishtī shaykhs. Beg.

4. $\bar{A}d\bar{a}bu'l$ -mur $\bar{i}d\bar{i}n$ (f. 55v). Information concerning various Sufic affiliations, etc. Beg.

- Rafiqu't-tullāb (f. 93v). A treatise on religious tradition.
 Beg.
- Risāla-i-ilhāmāt (f. 104v). A short note on various revelations concerning Sufic doctrine. Beg.

Risāla-i-hidāyat (ff. 110v-114 and probably 120-135).
 A treatise on various topics of Sufic doctrine, in ten hidāyas. Beg.

8. Risāla-i-man 'araja'l-laḥa kalla lisānuhu (f. 114). A mystical treatise on various gnostic matters. Beg.

9. Lidhdhātu'l-muntahīn (ff. 117v-135v and 153-168). A collection of 27 lidhdhāt, or short discussions of various details of Sufic theosophy. Beg. رب يسر و تمم بالخير ' الحمد لوليه الني

 Risāla dar biyān-i-tauhīd (f. 135v). On the essence of God, His unity, etc., in three jaṣls. Beg.

 Risāla-i-ţalab (f. 138v). A short note on the rules prescribed for a darwish. Beg.

12. Risāla dar biyān-i-rūḥ (f. 141). A very fragmentary note on the nature of spirit, and other cognate matters. Beg.

Rāhātu'l-murīdīn (ff. 168-185v, 407-412v, 405-406v, 301-312v, 429-436v). On various Sufice matters, mostly of a dogmatic and abstract character, in 40 rāhas. Beg.

 Risāla dar biyān-i-jihād-i-akbar (f. 240). On the suppression of the carnal passions. Beg.

15. Fawā'idu'l-uṣūl (f. 246v). A note on the principles of Sufic doctrine, based on the teachings of Gīsūdirāz (see above, Nos. 1219-1233). Completed on the 9th of Shā'bān 1007/1599 (f. 251). Beg.

16. Sharh-i-qiṣṣa-i-'aurat-i-gul-furūsh (f. 251). An allegorical story of Sufic content. Beg.

17. (Risāla dar biyān-i-insān) (f. 254). Another very short Sufic note on the virtues of an ideal character. Completed on the 19th of Ṣafar 1003/1594 (f. 258v). Beg.

18. Risāla fī jihādi'l-akbar (f. 258v). A note, apparently incomplete at the end, on ascetic training. Beg.

19. Afsāna-i-dīwāna (f. 262). An allegorical Sufic story. Beg.

 Sharh-i-daryā-i-shahādat (f. 265). A very short note of gnostic content, based on the interpretation of a quotation from Amīr Khusraw. Beg.

21. Risāla-i-faḍl-i-kasb (f. 266v). On the utility of work or trade from the Sufic point of view. Beg.

- 22. Risāla-i-ṭullābi'l-ḥalāl (f. 269). A very short note on various Sufic virtues. Beg. الحمد لله الذي احب العلال الخ
- 23. Ar-risālatu'l-musāhilat fi'l-mu'āmilat (f. 270). A very short note, dealing with ascetic practices. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي يحب المساهلة في المعاملة الغ

24. $A'j\bar{u}batu'l$ -'ishq $w\bar{a}qi'atu'l$ -fisq (f. 271). On mystic love. Beg. as in (21).

25. Al-khalwat fi'l-jalwat (f. 273v). Another short note of

Sufic content. Beg. as in (21).

26. Risālatu'l-masjid wa'l-ka'ba wa'l-aqṣā (f. 275). On prayers. Beg. as in (21).

27. Risālatu'l-Qur'ān (f. 276). A short note on the proper-

ties of the Coran.

28. Jawāhiru'l-hasīnat (ff. 277-300v, 186-235v, 421-426v, 236-240v). A Sufic treatise, in Arabic, dealing with various mystic matters. Beg.

الشريعة التي هو الحق فمن كان في البذاية النح

29. As-sabr $f\bar{\imath}$ 'sh-shuddat (f. 312v). On various moral virtues. Beg. as in (21).

30. Al-muflis fi amāni'l-lah (f. 316). A treatise on the

moral superiority of poverty, in Arabic. Beg. as in (21).

31. Al-jam' bayna'd-dunyā wa'l-baqā (f. 317v). Another moral treatise, in Arabic. Beg. as in (21).

32. Marājīnu'l-'ushshāq (f 319v). On mystical love, in Arabic. Beg.

33. Tuhjatu's-sulūk (f. 338). On various virtues, in 27 tuhjas, in Arabic. Beg. as in (21).

34. Al-hayrat fī dhāti'l-lah (f. 349). A short note on some details of the doctrine of tauhīd, etc., in Arabic. Beg. as in (21).

35. $An-n\bar{a}s\ bi'l-lib\bar{a}s$ (f. 350). A short note on ethics. Beg. as in (21).

36. Risālatu's-sajar wa'l-iqāmat (f. 351). A short note on the customs and religious practices connected with travelling. Beg. as in (21).

37. Nukatu'l-akhwān (f. 354v). A short treatise on various

Sufico-ethical aphorisms. Beg. as in (21).

38. Risāla-i-nisbat (f. 356v). A very short note of Sufic contents.

39. Risāla-i-īmān (f. 357). On the nature of faith. Beg.

as in (21).

40. Risālatu'l-adhkār wa'l-murāqabāt (f. 361). On various prayers, forms of dhikr, mystical exercises and practices, etc. Beg, as in (21).

41. Jawāhiru'l-'ulūm fi'r-rūh (ff. 399v-403v). Aphorisms dealing with the nature of the spirit, etc., in Arabic, incomplete. Beg.

42. End of a treatise of Sufic contents (f. 437).

43. Risālatu'l-'ilm (f. 439). A short note of gnostic contents.

Beg. as in (21).

44. An-nihāyat huwa (sic) ar-rujū' ilā'l-bidāyat (f. 442). A short treatise on the mystical doctrine of the 'coincidentia oppositorum.' Beg.

Folios 145-152v and 427-428v belong to one of the Arabic treatises in this volume, but their proper position cannot be ascertained without special study.

Ff. 445, S 205 x 115, 140 x 60, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1266. عبر تحفة المرسلة SHARH-I-TUḤFATU'L-MURSALA. E 16.

A paraphrase of and a commentary on a short treatise, in Arabic, with the title Tuhfatu'l-mursala, dealing with the elements of theosophy (haqā'iq). The original treatise was composed by Muḥammad b. Fadli'l-lah (Burhānpūrī), d. 1029/1620, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. II, p. 418. The commentator does not mention his own name, but he wrote still during the lifetime of Muḥammad b. Fadli'l-lah, because he adds to his name

(f. 7v, the bottom) the blessings which imply the shaykh's being alive (منع الله الطالبين ببقائه و افاض على المسلمين بلقائه). Transcribed towards the middle of the XIIc. AH., slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

ثغلمی بسیار و سپلس بیشمار مر کودکاریرا که بالهام ربانی الغ

Beg. of the original treatise (f. 8):

Bd. v. Ff. 7v-14, S 260×145 , 210×105 , ll 29. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1267.

The same, Oa 42.

Another copy of the same work, a little older than the preceding one, and dating probably from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. The introduction is lost, and the work begins abruptly with the initial words of the original treatise:

Bd. v. Ff. 91v-117v, 8 230 x 130, 150 x 70, 11 12. Or. pap. Calligr. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A vignette.

1268.

مكتوبات احمد فاروقي

MAKTŪBĀT-I-AHMAD FĀRŪQĪ.

E 191.

The third vol. of the well known collection of Sufic letters, by a celebrated shaykh of the Indian branch of the Naqshbandī affiliation, Aḥmad Fārūqī Sarhindī, d. 1034-1035/1625-1626. The letters, dealing with various theoretical matters of Sufic theosophy, etc., were collected by the same disciple of the shaykh who collected the first two volumes, namely, Yār Muḥammad Jadīd Badakhshī Tālqānī. He completed his work in 1031/1622 (chronogram ثالث), i.e. still within the lifetime of the shaykh, who is referred to in terms implying that he was still alive. Cf. EIO 1891, R 1058, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (171), S 225×150 , 170×105 , H 19. Or. pap. Peculiar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Injured by worms and repairs.

1269.

المعرفة المحيرة

AL-MA'RIFATU'L-MUHAYYIRAT.

E 116.

A Persian paraphrase of and a commentary on a Sufic treatise, in Arabic, by Muhammad Firūz Ṣūfī, who composed it in 1036/1627 (cf. f. 4v), with the title 'Aqā'idu's-sūfiyya. This work was

written at the request of Mahabat-Khan, son of Khan-Khanan (cf. f. 2):

This Mahābat-Khān seems to be also the author of this commentary, written in bombastic style. Transcribed in 1135 AH. (the words على يد صاحبها probably refer not to the author of the book but simply to its proprietor). Beg.

Beg. of the original Arabic treatise (f. 3):

S 210×120 , 140×75 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms.

1270.

رسالة شطحيات

RISĀLA-I-SHATHIYYĀT.

E 79.

A treatise on Sufic paradoxes, explained in the most mystical manner. Composed in 1062/1652 by prince Muḥammad Dārā Shikūh, son of Shāhjahān, when, as he states in the preface, he was 36 years old. Cf. Bh 179. Copied in 1104 AH. Beg.

احديست بحمد بيحد كه حامد و محمود اوست الني

8 220 x 120, 185 x 80, 11 20. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast, Cond. good. CFW 1809.

1271.

معارج الملوك

MA'ARIJU'L-MULUK.

M 137-

A treatise on Sufic, eschatological and cosmological topics, in three kalāms, composed in 1066/1656 by Sulṭān Ḥusayn Khā-mūshiyān. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. by one 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm. Beg.

Ff. (94), S 170×110 , 125×75 , Il 14. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very bad. Injured by repairs, many pages are entirely rendered illegible. CFW 1825.

1272.

منازل اربع

MANAZIL-I-ARBA'.

E 197.

An elementary treatise on Sufism, for the use of beginners, composed, in Lucknow, in 1067/1656, by Pîr Muḥammad. It is

divided into four chapters. Cf. St. No. 49 on p. 41. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (57), S 205 x 115, 150 x 70, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

1273.

ترجمه اقوال واسطى

TARJUMA-I-AQWĀL-I-WĀSIŢĪ.

Sayings of the ancient Sufic shaykh Abū Bakr b. Muḥammad b. Mūsā al-Wāsiṭī, d. ca. 320/932. They were collected from many different books, in which they were found scattered, by one Ibrāhīm Miskīn (f. 3v), in 1067/1656, and dedicated to prince Dārā-Shikūh, son of Shāhjahān. These spurious aphorisms (in Arabic) are accompanied by a Persian paraphrase and explanations. Cf. St. No. 31 on p. 38. Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH. Beg.

S 265×165 , 200×105 , ll 9. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1274.

مشاهده

MUSHĀHIDA.

E 178.

A lengthy treatise on various Sufic, ethical and theosophic matters, arranged in 101 kalimas, written in ornate prose and verse. The latest of the well known poets, quoted here, is Jāmī, and the copy itself is dated 1069/1658. Therefore the work must have been composed in the Xc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. The name of the author does not appear, but in the poetical passages, belonging to the authorship of the compiler, the takhallus Rūh is very frequently given. Several references (ff. 46, 50, etc.) occur to one Miyān Mahdī. The book generally does not contain any precise indication as to its sources, and therefore the exact date of composition cannot be deduced from the work itself alone. Cf. St. No. 30 on p. 38. Beg.

Ff. (173), S 280×160 , 200×100 , ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Index. Scrappy notes on the margins and fly leaves.

کنج سعادت 18.185

GANJ-I-SA'ADAT.

A rare comprehensive treatise on a moderate form of Sufism, in accordance with the traditions of the Naqshbandī affiliation. الله الله was composed in 1073/1663 (chronograms on f. 3v كتاب كنوز etc.), and dedicated to , بدست آورده معين أبروئي another , السعادات Aurangzīb (f. 6), by Mu'inu'd-Din b. Sirāji'd-Din Khāwand Mahmūd b. Sayyid Sharīf b. Diyā b. Mīr Muhammad b. Khwāja Husayn b. 'Alāi'd-Dīn 'Attār (d. 802/1399). It is divided into four rukns and a khātima. Rukn I deals with controversial matters and attacks on Shi'ism (f. 7); rukn II deals with the topics of figh (f. 91); rukn III contains praises to Muhammad, the 12 Imams, etc. (f. 154v); rukn IV deals with Sufism, ethics, and the history of the Naqshbandis. Rukn IV is divided into five babs: 1, on (f. 374); 3, on علم و عمل (f. 374); 3, on علم و عمل 4, gives the biographies of 30 saints of Khorasan (f. 395); 5, gives biographies of 22 Naqshbandī shaykhs of Turkestan (f. 427). The khātima (f. 489v) discusses the moral advantages of justice and clemency. A special section, khatm-i-khātima (f. 530) deals with forgiveness of the rebels (اهل عصيان). These matters are most probably emphasised as a special pleading, and it is possibly exactly this section for which the whole book was written.

The Naqshbandī shaykhs mentioned here are such as are well known, and the latest of them are: 'Ubaydu'l-lah Aḥrār (f. 464v); Muḥammad Qādī (f. 467); Mawlānā Khwājagī (f. 468); Fathu'l-lah (f. 469); Khwāja Ishāq (f. 469); and the father of the author,

Khāwand Mahmūd, who died in 1052/1642 (f. 469v).

Another copy of the same work, much better and a little older than the present one, is preserved in the Asiatic Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences (the title is there Kanzu's-sa'ādat). The present copy dates from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و ثغالی بیقیاس و ستائش بی شمار مر ذاتی را الخ

Ff. 555, 8 260 x 175, 165 x 95, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1276.

شرح امنت بالله

SHARH-I-AMANTU BI'L-LAHI.

E 188.

A short Sufic commentary on the expression امنت بالله النج, by Burhānu'd-Dīn b. Kabīr Muḥammad b. 'Alī Burhānpūrī Gujrātī, surnamed Rāz-i-Ilāhī, d. 1083/1672, a famous shaykh of the Shaṭṭārī affiliation. See EIO 1924 (9), etc. Copied apparently in the same year (1185 AH.) as the other treatises which are so dated, written by the same hand and included in this majmū'a. The last three folios contain various notes and prayers. Beg. of the treatise:

Bd. v. Ff. 72v-87, 8 150×100, 120×70, Il 11. Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1277.

The same, Ob 8.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy, but with the addition of:

Bd. v. Ff. lv, 9v-2 (upside down). S 205×125 , 145×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tof. good. Many glosses on the margins.

1278.

ثموات الحيوة

THAMARĀTU'L-HAYĀT.

E 52.

Discourses of the same Burhānu'd-Dīn Burhānpūrī, see the preceding Nos. The author of this work is the well known writer, 'Āqil-Khān Rāzī, whose full name was 'Alī 'Askarī b. Muḥammad Taqī b. Muḥammad Qāsim Khwāfī, d. in 1108/1697. See EIO 1896, R 1091, cf. Madr 118, St. No. 77 on p. 43, etc. For the poetical works of 'Āqil-Khān see above, Nos. 811-812. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد الخفي و الجلي لله القوي الولي النح 8 185 x 95, 140 x 65, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. shik -nast. Cond. good.

1279.

كشكول

KASHKUL.

E 145

A collection of extracts from various standard Sufic works, aphorisms of different shaykhs, pious reflections, etc., compiled in about 1101/1690 (cf. f. 2 where this year is alluded to as still current at the time of writing). This work has nothing to do with the famous Kashkūl of Shaykh Bahāī. The author does not plainly mention his name, but an important allusion is found on f. 20v, where he says: أن را بيان كردة إم در كتاب مربة. This Muraqqa* is

most probably identical with the one mentioned under No. 812 above, an imitation of the *Mathnawī* of Jalālu'd-Dīn Rūmī by the same Mīr 'Askarī 'Āqil-Khān Rāzī (see the preceding No.). Cf. St. No. 22 on p. 37. It is divided into a *muqaddima*, two *waṣls*, and a *khātima*. Copied in 1130 AH. by Fakhru'd-Dīn. Beg.

الحمد منه به عليه و الصلوة من لديه اليه الن

Ff. (75), S 160×100 , 100×50 , ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Repaired.

1280.

آداب الذكر

ADABU'DH-DHIKR.

A treatise on the peculiarities of the form of dhikr adopted by various affiliations of Sufis. It was composed in 1097/1686 (cf. f. 2v), by Ja'far Muhammad Abū Sa'īd Qalandarī Qādirī Husaynī, a disciple of 'Azīzu'l-lah Sharafu'd-Dīn Ṣiddīqī Ibrāhīm-pūrī Qalandarī Qādirī. The work is divided into 10 adabs, nine dealing with the forms of dhikr: (1) common to all affiliations; (2) peculiar only to the Qādirīs; (3) Qalandarīs; (4) Shaṭṭārīs; (5) Chishtīs; (6) Firdausīs; (7) Suhrawardīs; (8) Madārīs; (9) Naqshbandīs; and (10) dealing with miscellaneous Sufic matters. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. (probably by Amānu'l-lah, as another treatise in the same volume). Beg.

الحمد لله الذي جعل اوليائه اطباء القلوب النو

Bd. v. Ff. lv-44v, S 240 x 165, 175 x 100, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1281.

(رساله در مواتب نزول و مروج)

(RISĀLA DAR MARĀTIB-I-NUZŪL WA 'URŪJ). E 84.

A treatise on the essence of God, on emanations, and other theosophic matters, by Sayyid Muḥammad Waliyyu'l-lah Qādirī. The latter dedicated it to Sayyid Murtadā Husaynī, grandson of Sayyid Muḥammad Madanī (f. 2v). The author also mentions his brother Sayyid Muḥammad Amīnu'l-lah (f. 2). The date of composition is not given, but the work seems to be modern. In a passage, in which the author gives his spiritual pedigree, he enumerates 18 generations between himself and 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (d. 561/1166). Therefore he may have flourished towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي حبه احب و اشد من حب الام و الاب الن

 $8.195\times115,\ 140\times75,\ 11.11.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten. CFW 1825.

محرم الاسرار

MAHRAMU'L-ASRĀR.

Oa 72.

A short treatise on the theoretical principles of Sufism, some forms of dhikr, etc., according to the views of the Qādirī affiliation. It was composed in 1110/1698 by 'Abdu'l-Karīm b. Farīd Anṣārī Qādirī, a disciple of Aḥmad Qādirī of Lucknow. Transcribed by 'Abdu'l-Qādir b. 'Abdi'l-Fattāḥ in 1163 AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg.

قل هو الله احد ؛ بنام آن خدای که از ذات هستي النج Bd. v. Ff. 75v-110v. For measurements, etc., see No. 937.

1283.

عروس عرفان

'ARUS-I-'IRFAN.

E 129.

An interesting treatise on Sufic and ethical matters, interspersed with many anecdotes, often referring to the author's own time. It was composed in 1117/1705 (chronogram كامياب عروس وعرفان شو), by Mahmud b. Baqir Muhammad Pishagi Qadiri, who used in his Persian and Dak'hani poetry the takhallus Bahri, and who is usually called Mahmud Bahri. He was an eminent Sufi and flourished in the first half of the XIIc. AH. (he wrote this work in his old age), living usually at Kūkī, a small town in the province of Bijāpūr. His present work, divided into 10 zīwars, is not complete either in this copy or in the one described under the following No. In both copies approximately 10 of the initial folios are forged: an introduction is prefixed full of eulogies of Tipū, nawwāb of Mysore, in the usual superbombastic style cultivated by this patron of boundless flattery. Cf. St. No. 95 on p. 45. The bulk of the copy is transcribed in the XIIc. AH.; the beginning is of a more modern origin, written by a different hand. It opens with: سبحان من تفود بالعزو البقاء و الكبرياء النو

On ff. 117v-120, there is a short appendix, by the same

author, with the title Dastūru'l-'amal, dealing with some especially useful precepts and advices to a Sufi. See EIO 1916. Beg.

حق مطلق عز اسمة كه مهمات كليات النع

S 220 x 110, 165 x 70, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. E 130.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. The same appendix.

S 235 x 145, 170 x 90, Il 17, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1285.

منشور الخلافة و دستور الاجازة

MANSHŪRU'L-KHILĀFAT WA DASTŪRU'L-IJĀZAT. E 85.

A collection of spiritual pedigrees of early and later Sufic shaykhs, prayers, forms of dhikr, prescriptions concerning various feasts, etc., according to the tradition of the Chishti affiliation. The author, Hisāmu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Farrukh b. Rukni'd-Dīn Aḥmad Chishti, completed it in 1129/1717 (as stated in the colophon). Transcribed at Ḥaydarābād, 1156 AH. The copy is incomplete at the beginning, and opens abruptly:

At the beginning there is an Arabic prayer, with an explanation in Persian.

Ff. (41), S 215 x 125, 165 x 85, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1286.

سلک جواهر

SILK-I-JAWĀHIR. F 33.

A collection of Sufic letters of Shaykh Kalīmu'l-lah, addressed to various people (the majority to Shaykhu'l-islām Nizāmu'd-Dīn). They are often dated, and the latest dates found in them seem to be 1138/1725 (f. 17v), 1140/1727 (f. 16v, etc.), 1141/1728 (f. 20). The present collection was arranged and edited by Aḥmad Kalīmī (cf. f. 2), apparently a disciple of the author of the letters. The epistles deal with the usual topics of Sufic theosophy, and contain apparently only very few references to contemporary Sufic life. Cf. St. No. 87 on p. 44. Transcribed in 1189 AH., in a bad and often almost illegible handwriting. Beg.

Ff. (22), S 180×120 , 165×80 , ll 15. Or. pap Ind. bad shik.-nast. Cond. very bad. The repairs have rendered many pages entirely illegible.

مظهر الاسوار E 183.

MUZHIRU'L-ASRĀR.

A Sufico-theological treatise with copious quotations from the works of the early Sufic writers, such as Ghazālī, 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, Ibn 'Arabī, etc. The author calls himself Shāh 'Izmatu'l-lah Qādirī. He may perhaps be identical with 'Izmatu'l-lah Balgrāmī, who died in 1142/1729. The style of the treatise is modern. Cf. St. No. 45 on p. 41. Copied in 1183 AH., by Ghulām Aḥmad. Beg.

8 260 x 155, 175 x 95, 11 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1288.

اكثير سعادت

IKTHIR-I-SA ADAT.

E 19.

(The title is given twice in this peculiar form, see f. 3v, although in many passages of the text the author writes the same word quite correctly, المسير). A condensed version of Ghazālī's Kīmiyā-i-sa'ādat (see above Nos. 1160-1164), prepared in 1143/1730, and dedicated to Muḥammad Nizāmu'l-Mulk Bahādur (f. 3), i.e. Āṣaf-jāh, d. 1161/1748, by an author who does not mention his own name. Only in the poetical passages he gives his takhallus Sa'īd. The work is divided into 9 bābs. Transcribed in 1145 AH. Beg.

سپاس بیقیاس مر آفریدکاری را که سقف سما و فرش زمین النح

 $8.235\times125,\,160\times75,\,11.15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good, Notes and extracts on the fly-leaves.

1289.

وسالة جواهر

RISĂLA-I-JAWĀHIR.

E 82.

A treatise on the elementary principles of Sufism, with a controversial sub-current directed against the 'innovators,' chiefly Shi'ites. The work was completed in 1143/1730, as stated in the colophon, and dedicated to Muhammad Nizāmu'l-Mulk Bahādur, the same as the one referred to in the preceding No. The name of the author does not appear. The treatise is divided into 9 bābs:

; ضروريات تن الني 3. ; دربيان فَقَدْ عَرْفَ رَبَّهُ 2. ; در بيان مَنْ عَرْفَ نَفْسَهُ 1. 4. وربيات تن الني 3. ; درجات ذكر 4. 5. توكل 8. ; كسب 7. ; اخلاص 6. ; اهل پندار 5. ; درجات ذكر 9.

. Copied in 1149 AH. در بیان مثال عجائب که در حسن دل آورده اند Beg.

حمد متوافر و ثذای متکاثر مر أفریدکاریرا که کلملی جمان آرای النو Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above No. 1012.

مشهد الوجود عير المقصود 1290. MASHHADU'L-WUJUD 'AYNU'L-MAQSUD.

A short treatise on various Sufico-cabbalistic, pantheistic, and other cognate matters, condensed from a larger work by Shah Wajīhu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-Qādir al-Hasanī al-Ja'farī al-Qādirī ash-Shafi'i. The author of the present abbreviated version is called Farīdu'd-Dīn in the colophon. In numerous poetical passages he mentions his takhallus Farid (cf. another Farid, No. 906, who may perhaps be identical with the present one). In both copies in this collection, the present one and the other described under next No., apparently of different ages, the colophons give the same which suggests , در سنة الف و مائة و سنة و اربعين صوتب شد that not these copies, but this abridged version was completed in 1146/1733. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد وافر سزاى وجودى را كه معض عشق قدم و خالص الني

Ff. (46), S 165×110, 115×55, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Repaired.

1291.

Oa 72. The same.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 136-160. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 937.

لطائف الوظائف 1292.

LATA'IFU'L-WAZA'IF.

M 133.

A Sufico-theological treatise on various forms of prayer and other pious exercises. It was composed in 1158/1745 (the title is a chronogram, see f. 5v). The work is divided into five wazīfas and a khātima. The name of the author is not clearly given. It may perhaps be Muhammad Rida, the name written in a marginal passage which has to be inserted in the text according to the mark drawn there. Cf. St. No. 91 on p. 45. The copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., may be an autograph, because there are numerous alterations, additions, etc., written on the margins by the same hand as that of the bulk of the text. Beg.

S $200\times100,\ 140\times65,\ ll$ 15. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar shikasta-nast., often almost illegible. Cond. not good. Worm-eaten.

1293.

ثرات المكية E 53.

THAMARATU'L-MAKKIYYA.

An exposition of Sufic theory and practice according to the views of the Qādirī affiliation, with great emphasis on the magic and cabbalistic elements. It was composed in 1198/1784 by Muḥammad Rafīʿuʾd-Dīn b. Muḥammad Shamsiʾd-Dīn b. Muḥammad Tājiʾd-Dīn. The work is divided into a muqaddima, on magaddima, on (f. 2), three bābs: 1, on نور ع اين طريقه (f. 2), three bābs: 1, on بعضى اعمال مشائخ اين طريقه (f. 17); 3, on طريقه (f. 17); 3, on شائخ اين طريقه (f. 20v), and a khātima, on miscellaneous Sufic topics (f. 73v). Copied by ʿAbbās ʿAlī Hindī, in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH, at Malwa. Beg.

التحمد لله الذي علم الانسان ما لم يعلم النح

Ff. (104), S $220\times160,\ 160\times95,\ ll\ 15.$ Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1294.

(رسائل عبد الله خويشكي)

(RASĀ'IL-I-'ABDU'L-LAH KHWĪSHAGĪ). E

Two treatises by 'Abdu'l-lah Khwīshagī Chishtī, surnamed Khalīfa, of Qasūr, near Lahore. He is the same person as the author of the biographical work Akhbāru'l-awliyā min lisāni'l-asfiyā, see above, No. 273 on p. 114 in this Catalogue. He even gives his own biography in that work, but never mentions exact dates of the various events referred to in the narrative. It is only clear that he lived towards the end of the XIIc., or perhaps even the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH.

1. Taḥqīqu'l-muḥaqqiqīn fī tadqīqi'l-mudaqqiqīn (ff. 6-141; on ff. 1-5 scrappy notes of religious contents). A treatise on the most varied topics of Sufism, in 34 bābs: 1. معذي المحال (f. 6v);

2. ايمان (f. 11v); 4. The same (f. 12v); 5. تفاوت و درجات ايمان (f. 11v); 4. The same (f. 12v); 5. تينيت و عيونت (f. 14); 6. اسم اعظم و اسم ذات (f. 14v); 6. اعينيت و عيونت (f. 16v); 7. وطاهر اسما و مظهر جامع (f. 18v); 7. اتصاف و مظاهر اسما و مظهر جامع (f. 20); 10. امراتب وجود (f. 26v); 10. وجود و معني آن (f. 33); 10. امراتب وجود (f. 34v); 13. اعتقاد (f. 33); 12. اقتصاد (f. 34v); 13. امراط مستقيم (f. 36v); 14. اتحاد و اتصال (f. 42v); 15. امراط مستقيم (f. 44v); 16. عراض مستقيم (f. 48v); 17. انظم و اتصاد (f. 56v); 18. المباد (f. 61); 19. المباد (f. 48v); 17. المباد (f. 56v); 21. المباد (f. 70); 22. المباد (f. 70); 23. المباد (f. 85); 24. (f. 79); 23. المباد (f. 92v); 26. (f. 85); 27. المباد (f. 101v); 28. (f. 92v); 26. (f. 127v); 27. المباد (f. 116); 29. المباد (f. 127v); 30. المحبت خداوند (f. 131v); 31. المحود (f. 127v); 32. المباد (f. 131v); 33. المحود حلاج الحوال (f. 134); 34. وضوت خداوندي (f. 134); 34. المحدد متوافر و ثناي متكاثر حضرت خداوندي (f. 16c)

2. Fawā'idu'l-'āshiqīn (ff. 144v-178v; ff. 141v-144 contain scrappy notes). Another treatise on similar topics, based chiefly on the works of the mediæval Sufic writer, Ruknu'd-Dīn 'Alāu'd-Daula Samnānī (d. 736/1336). The work is divided into 24 bābs:

1. قرب (f. 144v); 2. قرب (f. 147v); 3. قاب (f. 150); 4. قب المناقل (f. 151); 5. قبال (f. 151); 5. قبال (f. 152); 6. قبال (f. 151); 6. قبل (f. 151); 6. قبل (f. 151); 7. قبل (f. 155); 8. قبل (f. 156); 9. قبل (f. 156v); 10. قبل (f. 156v); 10. قبل (f. 161v); 11. قبل (f. 162v); 12. قبل (f. 162v); 13. معنى نفس (f. 164v); 14. قبل (f. 164v); 15. قبل (f. 165); 16. قبل (f. 168v); 16. قبل (f. 168v); 16. قبل (f. 168v); 17. قبل (f. 168v); 18. قبل (f. 168v); 18. قبل (f. 169v); 19. قبل (f. 171); 20. قبل (f. 172); 21. قبل (f. 173); 22. قبل (f. 174); 23. قبل (f. 175); 24. قبل (f. 176). Beg. الحمد الله (f. 176). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1–178v, S $235\times140,\,190\times100,\,ll$ 21. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good. Indices. Marginal notes.

(رسالهٔ افغانیه)

(RISĀLA-I-AFGHĀNIYYA).

Oa 53.

Bd. v. Ff. 92v-103v. For measurements, etc., see No. 257.

Sufic treatises of uncertain date, collections of fragments, etc.

1296.

BAHRU'L-HAYAT.

بحر الحبوة

E 27.

An extensive treatise on the theory and practice of Sufism, in 65 bābs, dealing with almost every point of Sufic doctrine. The author calls himself Badru'd-Dīn b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Chishtī. All the persons referred to in his book lived not later than the VIIc. AH. He refers especially frequently to the shaykhs of the Chishtī affiliation, but the latest of them are here Quṭbu'd-Dīn Bakhtyār Kākī (d. 633/1235) and Farīdu'd-Dīn Ganj-i-Shakar (d. 664/1265). The language is not so old as to admit the possibility of this work having been composed at that time. But it is not quite modern, being rather simple and unpretentious. Cf. St. No. 54 on p. 41. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., by one Aḥmad. The first two folios seem rather suspicious. There was probably a lacuna and they were written anew by the editor. Beg.

 $8.225\times130,\,140\times70,\,11.15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Two folios between ff. 2 and 5 do not belong to the treatise.

(كتاب تصوف و اذكار)

(KITĀB-I-TASAWWUF WA ADHKĀR).

E 41.

A lengthy work on various forms of dhikr, the cabbalistic and magic properties of the epithets of God, pantheistic theories, etc., apparently the same as the one mentioned in EIO 1920 (10). The title, the author's name, the date of composition, etc., are not given. References are given only to the early writers such as Ghazālī, Anṣārī, etc. Only rarely, as on f. 211v, so comparatively late a saint is referred to as Najmu'd-Dīn Kubrā (d. 618/1221). On the fly-leaf the work is called the Tahqīqāt of Khwāja Pārsā (see above, No. 1218). The same title and authorship are also ascribed to this work, on a fly-leaf, in another copy (dated 1023 AH.). belonging to the Imperial Library, Calcutta, see Bh 174. Cf. St. No. 25 on p. 38. This authorship, however, is very doubtful, because there are in the text no references to the shaykhs of the Naqshbandī affiliation, and this would be incredible if the author was really Muhammad Pārsā, an eminent follower of that Sufic order. Copied in 1120 AH. Beg.

التحمد لله الذي اخترع ماهيات الاشياء بفيض وجودة الن

Ff. (238), S 270 x 180, 180 x 85, 11 25, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

1298.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ'A).

E 180.

Two Sufico-theological treatises, apparently, judging from the language in which they are written, of old origin. Copied by Muhammad Salmān, in the XIIc. AH.

 Misbāhu'l-'āshiqīn (ff. 1-28v). A treatise on the Sufic meanings of various Coranic expressions, sayings of Muhammad, etc., by Bahāu'd-Dīn Mahmūd b. Ibrāhīm, a descendant (nabīra) of Hamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgūrī. The date of composition is not stated and cannot be easily suggested. Beg.

Risāla-i-adhkār (ff. 29-42). Cabbalistico-fantastical interpretations of various forms of dhikr. The name of the author, the date of composition, etc., are not stated. Beg.

الحمد لله در مفت كانفات و خلامة موجودات النح

Ff. 42, S 220 x 130, 135 x 75, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

جام جهان نما .0a 42

JĀM-I-JAHĀN-NAMĀ.

The well known Sufico-pantheistic treatise, divided into two dā'iras, with a commentary. The name of the author and of the commentator are not given. Although copies of this work are very common, and the work itself seems to be very popular, there is no definite information as to the date of its composition. The name of the author is differently given in various copies as Muhammad b. 'Izzi'd-Dîn Yūsuf, surnamed Muḥammad Shīrīn Maghribī (i.e. the well known poet, see above, Nos. 599-600), d. 809/1406-1407; or, according to Hājjī Khalīfa, vol. II, p. 499, Mīr Ghiyā-thu'd-Dīn Manṣūr b. Ṣadri'd-Dīn Shīrāzī, d. 948-949/1541-1543. The commentary is sometimes ascribed to Wajīhu'd-Dīn Alawī. See Bl I 153 (5), EIO 1927, 2914 (4), Br 29, EB 1291 (4), 1298 (18), Pr 43, 1055, 1056, R 866, Fleischer No. 220 (6), etc. Cf. St. No. 4 on p. 35. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بیحد و شکر بیعد سزای ذاتی که و مدتش النج

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-49, S $230\times130,\,150\times70,\,11$ 12. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette. CFW 1825.

1300.

The same.

E 115.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1133 AH. (or the second year of Muhammad Shāh's reign). Transcribed by Muhammad Faṣīḥu'd-Dīn. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff (63), S 190 \times 110, 135 \times 70, ll 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. The paper almost entirely perished.

1301.

The same.

Ob 8.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1299. Marginal glosses.

Bd. v. Ff. 85v-120v. For measurements, etc., see No. 630.

1302.

The same.

M 19.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1299.

Bd. v. Ff. 67-56v (order reversed). For measurements, etc., see No. 554.

رسالة شطاريه

RISĀLA-I-SHATTĀRIYYA.

Oa 6.

An exposition of the principles of Sufic theosophy, religious practices, prayers, dhikr, etc., according to the usages of the Shaṭṭārī, or Qādirī, affiliation in India. It is apparently the same work as the one described in EIO 1913. (GC I 440). The author gives his name as Bahāu'd-Dīn Ibrāhīm al-Anṣārī al-Qādirī al-Hasanī, but there is no indication as to the date of composition. It cannot be established even from internal evidence, because there are no references to the sources. The style, etc., suggest the Xc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Copied in 1144 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بعد از حمد و علوة الني

Bd. v. Ff. (1v-40v), S 225 × 125, 160 × 75, ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1304.

رسالة سلطانيه

RISĀLA-I-SULTĀNIYYA.

E 97.

A treatise on the prayers and forms of dhikr, used in Shaṭṭārī affiliation. The author is the same Bahāu'd-Dīn b. Ibrāhīm al-Anṣārī al-Qādirī al-Hasanī (see No. 1303). He does not mention any dates, nor gives references to well known persons or works. But on f. 35v he gives the name of his spiritual guide as Sayyid Aḥmad al-Majīlī (?) al-Qādirī, who was separated by only seven generations from 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī, and on f. 55v he refers to one 'Alāu'd-Dīn Kantūrī. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بعد از حمد و صلوات ميكويد بندة درويشان الني Bd. v. Ff. 22v-57v, 8 245 x 135, 145 x 170, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1305.

هداية الاعمى

HIDĀYATU'L-A'MĀ.

E 223.

A Sufico-ethical treatise, in 18 bābs. The author calls himself Husayn Kashmīrī, and uses, in his numerous versified passages, the takhallus Husayn. He refers almost exclusively to mediæval authorities: very frequently he mentions the famous saints of Kashmīr, such as Sayyid 'Alī Hamadānī, Nūru'd-Dīn Kashmīrī (cf. above, No. 260), various Chishtī saints of India, etc. Very frequently also, and with special reverence, he mentions Ahmad-i-Jām (cf. above, Nos. 245, 436, 1169). See Pr 296-297; cf. St.

No. 11 on p. 36. The copy was transcribed by Pir Muhammad Hāshimī Qurayshī, in the XIIc. AH. At the end there is added a short note of religious contents. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 1155.

1306.

در المجالس

DURRU'L-MAJĀLIS.

D 162.

A collection of religious legends and anecdotes with a Sufic moral, arranged in 33 chapters (for their headings see EIO 1882). The author calls himself Sayfu'z-Zafar Naubihārī. In spite of the great popularity of this work, the date of composition is not yet established, even approximately, and no traces of information concerning the author have been discovered in historical and biographical works. See GIPh 331, EIO 1762, 1882–1889, Pr 980, R 44, Aum 58, FI III 444, Leyden C. I 359, etc. (GC II 167). Copied in 1119 AH. by Muḥammad Husayn. Incomplete at the beginning. It contains an index and opens abruptly with:

Ff. (94), S 205×115 , 170×90 , 1120. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by dampness and repairs. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1307.

The same. d 3.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. It is incomplete both at the beginning and the end, and is placed on the margins of a religious treatise (which will be described in its proper place).

Ff. (192), in margine, S 185×115 , 160×90 . Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness.

1308.

The same. D 161.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

حمد که از عفایت الهی بر زبان عارفان رود النو

Ff. (76), S 245×130 , 195×90 , H 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. CFW 1809.

نشاط العشق

NISHATU'L-'ISHQ.

Oc 4.

A short treatise on the elements of Sufism, ascribed to the authorship of Shāh Mīrān Jīw Burhānu'd-Dīn. It is difficult to say whether the author is identical with Muḥammad Miyān-Mīr or Miyān-Jīw, d. 1045/1635, the famous spiritual guide of prince Dārā-Shikūh. Cf. St. No. 75 on p. 43. Copied by Bālkishan, in 1155 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ابن رسالة است ارشاد الطالبين النو

On ff. 150v-151v there is a short note on Sufic rhetorical and symbolical terms, with the heading:

اظهار اصطلاح اهل تصوف النح

Bd. v. Ff. 146v-151v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 933.

1310.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Oa 40.

Five very short Sufic treatises, or rather notes, written in very bombastic ornate prose. They may be parts of one work, and at any rate almost certainly belong to the pen of one author. No titles, dates of composition, author's name, etc. Transcribed in 1080 AH. (see f. 8v). The first begins on f. 1; the second on f. 2; the third on f. 4; the fourth on f. 8v; the fifth on f. 9v. Beg.

دادار جهان آفرین طوائف ناس را النم

Ff. 10, S 255 x 155, 220 x 125, Il 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1311.

(عجموده)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Oa 67.

Three Sufic treatises included in this volume. Copied towards the end of the XIc. AH. (one of them, the second, is dated 1094 AH.).

(Risāla dar biyān-i-ma'rifat wa sharī'at) (ff. 22v-38v).
 A brief exposition of the usual elementary principles of Sufism.
 The author's name, the exact title, etc., are not given. Beg.

الحمد لله ... في بيال المعرفة و الشريعة و الطريقة و الحقيقة الني

2. Mir'ātu'l-'āshiqīn (ff. 52v-92). A rhetorical and bombastic discussion on 'mystical love,' عشق , in short chapters, each beginning with بشنر بشنر. The author calls himself Fakhr 'Alī. The title is given in the colophon. Beg.

ميكويد ژنده پوشي خرابي و مدهوش كباب دلي الغ

3. (Risāla dar waḥdat-i-wujūd) (ff. 93v-106v). A short treatise on pantheistic matters. The author does not mention his name. It is apparently the same work as the one given in Nos. 1328 (2), 1342 (3), and 1347 (7). Beg.

الحمد لله بدان ارشدك الله تعالى كه صوفيان النح

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 1080.

مكتوبات سيد عبد الرحمن مكتوبات سيد عبد الرحمن MAKTÜBÄT-I-SAYYID 'ABDU'R-RAHMÄN. E 188.

Four letters on Sufic matters, by Sayyid 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān (b. Muḥammad) al-Ḥusaynī al-Qādirī, addressed to his son Sayyid 'Alī-Muḥammad. Very unfortunately there is not the slightest allusion as to the date of composition, not only in this particular work, but also in the treatises by the associates of the author, which will be described presently. The letters deal with the following subjects:

الروح (f. 1v). Beg. في الروح (f. 1v). Beg. حمد بيغايت سزاى فياضي كه حقائق النج
 القلب (f. 25v). Beg. سپاس بيغايت و ستائش لا نهايت النج
 الصلوة (f. 41v). Beg. سپاس و ستائش مر آن كريم جواد النج
 الحمد لله بر ضمير عقيدت پذير النج

On ff. 22-24, 37-40, 55-56, 67-71 there are fragmentary notes, prayers, etc., by different hands. Transcribed in 1185 AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 1–71, S 150 \times 100, 120 \times 70, ll 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Some folios are loose.

تجليات رحماني تجليات رحماني TAJALLIYYĀT-I-RAḤMĀNĪ. E 43.

An exposition of Sufico-pantheistic theosophy, in 25 tajallis. The author calls himself (f. 3v) Sayyid 'Ali-Muḥammad b. Sayyid

'Abdi'r-Raḥmān b. Muḥammad Ḥusaynī Qādirī. He is obviously the same person as the one mentioned in the preceding No., i.e. the son of S. 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān, the author of the epistles. No indication as to the date of composition, nor even references to the sources. Cf. Madr 121; St. No. 2 on p. 35. Copied in 1129 AH. Beg.

Ff. (166), S 195 x 110, 155 x 70, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta nast. Cond. not quite good. Injured by worms and repairs.

1314.

The same.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed by Diyāu'd-Dīn Sa'īd in 1185 AH. Beg, as in the preceding copy. Several notes and prayers at the end.

S 150 x 100, 120 x 70, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1315.

نفس رحماني

NAFAS-I-RAḤMĀNĪ.

Oa 42

Another treatise on similar theosophical speculations, also without any references to the sources and without indications as to the date of composition. The author calls himself Shaykh Mūsā b. Shaykh Dā'ūd, a disciple of the same S. 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān Qādirī, who was mentioned above (see Nos. 1312–1314). See EIO 1918. Cf. St. No. 4 on p. 35. (GC II 184). A good copy, dating apparently from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 50 v-90,~8 $230 \times 130,~150 \times 70,~ll$ 12. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

1316.

The same. E 211.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

 $8.225\times135,\,165\times95,\,11.9.$ Eur. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

دافع الملحدين

DAFI'U'L-MULHIDIN.

E 42.

A short treatise dealing with the classes of people who under the appearance of a darwish conceal heresy, impiety and atheism. The author calls himself Ibrāhīm b. Fadli'l-lah, who wrote, judging from various allusions in the text, in India, not earlier than the XIc. AH. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 178v-197v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1294.

1318.

فثار العاشقين

NITHĀRU'L-'ĀSHIQĪN.

Oa 34.

A Sufico-theosophic treatise in ornate prose and verse, by Sharafu'd-Dīn Husayn (cf. f. 2), with the takhalluş Sharaf, who belonged to the Naqshbandī affiliation. In the colophon the work is ascribed to the authorship of Bū 'Alī Qalandar, who d. ca. 725/1325. But this is absurd, because there are many quotations from Muhammad Pārsā, d. 822/1420 (f. 37v) (see above, No. 1218), and even Jāmī (from his Tuhfatu'l-abrār, see f. 35). The style of the treatise suggests the XIc., or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Copied by Fakhru'd-Dīn in 1170 AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. lv-39v, S 210×145 , 160×85 , ll 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. (different hands). Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

1319.

ارشان المحبوبين

IRSHĀDU'L-MAHBŪBĪN.

E 97.

A short Sufic treatise on dhikr, explaining details concerning the technical side of this religious practice, as well as the nature of meditation and mystic enlightenment, in 9 short bābs. The author calls himself Shams(u'd-Dīn) Ḥusaynī Shahr-Nahrwālī, a disciple of 'Alāu'd-Dīn b. Karami'l-lah Tiruhī. In the text there are only very few historical references, amongst them several to Gīsūdirāz (d. 825/1422). The work is written in a modern style, and the XIc. AH. may be suggested as its approximate date. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اللهم شرفذا بمشاهدة جمالك و خلعة وصالك النو

Bd. v. Ff. Iv-21v, S 245 x 135, 145 x 70, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

خيالات عشاق

KHIYALAT-I-USHSHAQ.

E 66.

A treatise on the system of pantheism, on mystical and divine love, and other Sufic topics. It is written in bombastic ornate prose, with many poetical passages, but without any apparent division into chapters. The author's name, the date of composition, etc., are not mentioned. H. Ethé, describing another copy of what apparently is the same treatise (EIO 1849), thinks it possible that the author may have been Ahmad Munyarī (see above, Nos. 1205–1207). This, however, cannot be definitely settled as not only is his name not found in this copy, but also there are no references in the book to other works, which might help to determine even approximately the period when the treatise was written. Cf. St. No. 90 on p. 44. Transcribed at Hasanpūr, in 1106 AH., by Sayyid Ghulām Muḥyī'd-Dīn. Beg.

الله لا اله الا هو و درود فامحدود بر أن ظهور الح

8 210 x 125, 145 x 80, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1321.

The same.

E 86.

A shorter version of the same work. The beginning differs very little in wording, but many other portions must have been emitted, as this copy contains no more than about one-third of the bulk of the preceding version. Transcribed at Dihli, in the XIIc. AH., by one Khudādād.

Ff. (36), S 225×115 , 180×90 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

1322.

The same.

Oc 4.

Another copy of the same work, slightly different from the preceding copies in its wording. It is much shorter than No. 1320. The title is here given as *Risāla-i-'ishqiyya*, and in the colophon the authorship is ascribed to Hamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgūrī (see above, Nos. 1183–1184). This, however, seems improbable, because the style of the work is quite modern. Transcribed in 1155 AH., at Rānīpūr, by Bālkishan. Beg, as in No. 1320.

Bd. v. Ff. 90v-145. For measurements, etc., see No. 933.

1323. (محمودة)

(MAJMU'A).

Ob 6.

A collection of Sufic scraps. Some of them are dated 1113 AH., transcribed by Shah Adam. Others date from approximately the same time.

Miscellaneous notes of Sufic and generally religious con-1.

Some folios are blank. Stray quotations (ff. 1-11).

2. (Risāla dar adhkār) (ff. 11v-21). A short treatise on prayers, dhikr, etc., according to the practices of the Qadirī affiliation. The author calls himself Shah 'Inavatu'l-lah Qadirī. Beg.

As-salsalatu'l-Qādiriyya (ff. 21v-26). A short note on the Qādirī, Chishtī (f. 24) and Naqshbandī (f. 25) affiliations, by Wajīhu'd-Dīn Shāh 'Abdu'l-Qādir. Beg.

4.

(ff. 26v-29). Scrappy notes. Some folios entirely blank. Du'ā-i-suryānī (ff. 29-48v). The famous pious Arabic poem, the authorship of which is ascribed to different persons, with a Persian versified paraphrase and explanations. The author, Yāsīn Mūsā (b.) Burhān (who, as he mentions, prepared also a Hindi version of the same poem) dedicated his work to Mahmud, b. Muhammad, the Muzaffari prince of Gujrat (863-917/1458-1511). Beg.

این دعای سریانی ابن عباس النو

Beg. of the Arabic original (f. 32):

Ff. 48, S 170 x 100, 110 x 50, ll 11. Europ. and Or. pap. Ind. nast., diff. hands. Cond. tol. good.

1324.(000000)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 74.

A collection of Sufic treatises, transcribed in 1126-1128 AH... by Shafi'u'd-Din b. Khayri'l-lah b. Pir Muhammad, at Arkāt, Some treatises, included here, have been already described, see No. 1252, etc.

1. (ff. 131-132). Several short prayers and invocations.

Khulāsatu'l-awrād (ff. 132v-225v). A treatise on various forms of dhikr, prayers, and other pious exercises, prescribed or recommended for the most different circumstances in the life of a

darwish. The author calls himself Abū'l-Barakāt Shihābu'd-Din b. Fath-Muḥammad. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد ، چنين كويد خادم الفقرا شهاب الدين الني

 Risāla dar biyān-i-marātib-i-janā (ff. 226v-230). A short note on theosophic matters, by Muḥammad b. Abī Sa'īd Ḥusaynī Kālpī, as stated in the colophon. Beg.

بعد حمد واجب الوجودي كه بجندين هزار النم

(ff. 231-233v). Scrappy prayers and fragments.
 Bd. v. Ff. 131-233v, S 220 x 125, 150 x 75, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU'A).

M 27.

A collection of Sufic treatises and scraps, transcribed in 1132-1133 AH. Several of them, of independent interest, have been already described elsewhere in this Catalogue.

1. Risāla-i-wusūlu'l-Haqq (ff. 118-118v). A very short note

of theosophic content. Copied in 1132 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكه اكر كسى خواهد كه براى وصول الحق الني

 Sharh-i-Wusulu'l-Haqq (ff. 118v-119v). A commentary on the preceding, by Majdu'd-Din. Copied also in 1132 AH. Beg.

شرح هذا الكلمات عن شينع المعظم النع

- 3. (Risāla-i-lāhūt wa malakūt) (ff. 120v-123). Another Sufico-theosophic note by the same (?) Majdu'd-Dīn. Copied in 1133 AH. Beg.
- 4. Dāstān-i-'aql-u dil (ff. 123-129). An allegorical story in Sufic strain. The authorship is ascribed (in the concluding lines) to 'Abdu'l-lah b. Fatḥi'l-lah Nīshāpūrī (مالكة مالكة و سلطانة). Copied in 1133 AH. Beg.
- 5. Risāla-i-darwīshān (ff. 131-133). The usual catechism of the elements of Sufism, for the use of beginners. Copied in 1133 AH. Beg.

6. (ff. 133-134). Explanations of a few verses from the Coran.

7. (ff. 142v-146). A short note of Sufic content, without a title.

 Murăqiba-năma (ff. 146v-150). A note on mystic meditation. The author's name does not appear. Copied in 1133 AH. Notes at the end. Beg.

بدانكه اسعدك الله تعالى في الدارين كه مراقبةً رؤيت النج Bd. v. 8 110 x 240, biyād. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1326. (مجموعة) (MAJMŪʿA). Oa 58.

A collection of Sufic treatises by different authors, dating from the XIIc, AH.

 Sa'ādat-nāma-i-Imām Ghazālī (ff. 1v-7v), also called Risāla-i-rūḥ, or Nūr-nāma. A treatise on the substance of the spirit (rūḥ), based on well known early Sufic works. The name of the compiler is not mentioned. Copied by Zāhid-Beg. Beg.

2. Makhāzinu'l-Qādiriyya (ff. 32v-82). An incomplete copy of this treatise (not containing the first three makhzans). The work is described in R 874. It deals with the defence of the beliefs and the tradition of the Qādirī affiliation, and other matters, arranged in 9 makhzans. The author does not mention his name here. According to R 874 he was Shamsu'd-Dīn b. Waliyyi'l-lah b. Abī'l Fath Muhammad Qādirī Multānī. Here he only refers several times to his father (whom he calls Ishāq b. Muḥammad) and his uncle, Badru'd-Dīn b. Muḥammad. The exact date of composition is not given, but the treatise must have been completed before 1130 AH., which is the date of the British Museum copy. The present copy was transcribed at Ganchī in Gujrat, in 1142 AH., by one Ḥusayn. Beg.

3. (Fawā'idu'l-muhaqqiqin) (ff. 83-165). A Sufico-ethical treatise, in 24 fā'idas, dealing with the usual religious and Sufic matters. The work seems to be modern. The beginning up to the end of the first fā'ida is lost, and the name of the author, and other details, are not found in the text. The title, as above, is given on the margins. Copied in 1139 AH., by 'Abdu'n-Nabi-Beg, at Qamarang, or Narnaul. Beg. abruptly:

..... و ابن جملة اثرى أز آثار رحمت اوست النج Bd. v. 8 240 x 135, 175 x 75, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموده)

(MAJMU·A).

Oa 32.

A collection of short Sufic and poetical works and fragments, dating from the first half of the XIIc. AH. (some entries dated 1138 AH., cf. f. 76v, and 1144 AH., see f. 83). Here only Sufic treatises are described.

1. Bawāriq (ff. 1-13v). A short Sufic treatise, in ornate prose with copious poetical quotations, chiefly containing verbose discussions on 'love.' The name of the author does not appear, and the title, given above, is rather suspicious, because the beginning of the treatise, written in a vulgar handwriting, different from that of the rest, seems to be of a more modern origin. It begins abruptly:

و اين بينچارة هموارة بطرب دل مشغول بود التي

2. (Risāla dar taṣawwuf) (ff. 14-32v). Another treatise of Sufic contents, also written in bombastic ornate prose, with numerous poetical quotations from Rūmī, Jāmī, etc. It consists of short passages each introduced by اي جانو من الله عزيز (always written اي جانون). The exact title, the name of the author, etc., are not mentioned. Beg.

حمد متوافر و ثغلى متكاثر ثبت است مر أن خدايرا الع

3. Kashfu'l-bātin (ff. 42-48v). A short treatise of rather vague character, on Sufico-ethical matters. The authorship is attributed, in the first lines, to the famous Chishtī saint, Naṣīru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Dihlawī, surnamed Chirāgh-i-Dihlī, d. 757/1356. It is impossible to determine in how far this statement is correct. Beg.

الحمد لله على رؤية جماله اما بعد اين مختصر است در بيان حقائق و معارف المسمى بكشف الباطن از تصنيف خلافت شا(ة) هدايت ... خواجه نصير الدين چراخ دهلي النج

4. Maktūb-i-Nizāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā (ff. 49–53v). A letter on Sufic matters, ascribed to the authorship of Nizāmu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Aḥmad al-Bukhārī, surnamed Nizāmu'd-Dīn Awliyā, d. 725/1325. Cf. above, Nos. 1193–1194. Beg.

Bd. v. S 225×125 , 155×75 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast., diff. hands, mostly coarse and vulgar. Cond. not quite good. Many places damaged by dampness.

(MAJMU'A).

(مجموعه) Ob 8.

Several short Sufic treatises contained in this $majm\tilde{u}^*a$, dating from the middle of the XIIc. AH.

 Al-haqiqatu'l-Muhammadiyya (ff. 11v, 18-38v). A short treatise, in Arabic, with copious Persian and Arabic interlinear and marginal glosses, dealing with the theosophical principles of Sufic doctrine. It is divided into a muqaddima, two matlabs and a takmila. The name of the author is not mentioned. Beg.

و به نستعين التحمد لله و بعد فبذا في التصوف مسمالة النم

2. (Risāla dar waḥdat-i-wujūd) (ff. 12v-17v). A short treatise expounding various pantheistic theories, in Persian. The exact title, the name of the author, and the date of composition are not mentioned. It is probably the same as the one described under Nos. 1311(3), 1342(3) and 1347(7) in this Catalogue. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان الى عزيز ارشدك الله تعالى صوفيان كه قائلين بوحدت وجود اند النح

3. Al-ḥaqīqatu'l-muwāfiqat li'sh-sharī'at (ff. 40v-61). A commentary, in Arabic, on the Sufic treatise (also in Arabic) At-tuhfatu'l-mursalat ilā'n-Nabī, by Muḥammad b. Fadli'l-lah Burhānpūrī, d. 1029/1620, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. II, p. 41s, cf. above Nos. 1266-1267. The comments are by the author himself, who (as he states in the preface) collected and arranged his scattered explanatory notes, so as to make a continuous commentary. He added also a khātima on the same theosophic matters. Beg.

التحمد لله ... اما بعد فقد قال غلام الرسول على الله عليه النو

 (Risāla-i-nafy wa ithbāt) (ff. 161-164). A short note on theosophical matters based on the works of Burhānu'd-Dīn Burhānpūrī (d. 1083/1672), cf. Nos. 1276-1278. The name of the author is not given. Beg. abruptly:

و در رسالة حضوت شينع برهان الدين راز اله نوشته است الغ

 Ruq'a-i-Khwāja Bāqī-bi'l-lah Bīrang (ff. 165-166v). A letter of Bāqī-bi'l-lah, surnamed Bīrang, addressed to Mīr Sayyid Kamāl Wāsiţī, dealing with theosophic matters. Beg.

الحمد لله خاطر جمع شد از جانب أن برادر الغ

6. On ff. 172v-174 there is a note on eleven forms of magic action (اشغال).

Bd. v. S 205 x 125, 145 x 70, II 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(رساله در تصوف)

(RISĀLA DAR TASAWWUF).

E 175.

A treatise on pantheistic matters, based on the interpretation of various Coranic verses and sayings of Muhammad. It is divided into a number of short sections, each opening with No introduction, no title, no author's name. On the fly-leaves this work is called Mir'ātu'l-muḥaqqiqīn, but this is probably a mistake. It has nothing to do with the treatise with this title, described under No. 1345 (2). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اى عزيز چون بر ورق شهود از حدرات حديقة غمام الني

Ff. 20, S 165×85 , 125×50 , 11 10. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Worm-eaten and injured by repairs. Notes on fly-leaves, at the beginning and at the end.

1330.

رسالهٔ نؤول و مروج

RISĀLA-I-NUZŪL WA 'URŪJ.

Oa 70.

A short treatise on theosophic and pantheistic matters, the theory of emanations, etc. The name of the author does not appear, nor any indication as to the date of composition. Transcribed probably in the same 1134 AH., as other treatises in the same majmū'a (in which the present one is included), which are so dated. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-5v. S 215×130, 145×75, ll 15, Eur. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1331.

The same.

Ob 8.

Another copy of the same work, dating from about the same time, i.e. the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 169v-172v, S 205 x 125, 145 x 70, ll 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1332.

(رساله دار تصوف)

(RISĀLA DAR TAṢAWWUF).

E 89.

A concise treatise on the principles of Sufic doctrine, in prose and verse. The author's takhallus may have been Jauhar (cf.

f. 6v). He eulogises his murshid, spiritual guide, Shaykh 'Uthmān, giving no further details as to the latter's name. The other works, referred to in the text, are only the classical books of the earlier period of Sufism, and do not, therefore, assist in the identification of the time of composition of this treatise. The general style suggests a rather late date. Transcribed in 1135 AH. by Sa'du'llah. Beg.

میکشایم زبان بحمد و سیاس ، زافکه او برتر است ز فهم و قیاس ، 8 220 × 115, 160 × 70, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1333.

The same.

E 90.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (63), S 170×110 , 125×80 , Il 11. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by dampness and repairs.

1334.

جواهر الاسوار .0b 11

JAWAHIRU'L-ASRAR.

A short treatise on the most effective methods of attaining mystic perfections, etc. The author's name is not mentioned, and the title is given only in the heading and colophon. In the copy described under the next No. the title appears in the form of Fawā'idu'l-wusūl. Copied in the XIIc. AH., included in a maj-mū'a. Beg.

الوصول الى وجه الكريم اعلم ان اصول (sic) الى الله الخ Bd. v. Ff. 109v-114. For measurements, etc., see No. 1180.

1335.

The same.

Oa 58.

Another copy of the same treatise, dating from the XIIc. AH. Its title is given here as Fawā'idu'l-wuṣūl. Beg. slightly different:

Bd. v. Ff. 19v-31, S 240 x 135, 175 x 75, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Marginal notes.

The same.

Oa 43.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH. It is here called, in the colophon, Waşl-i-Ḥaqq-i-Nūr-bakhshiyya. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 19-29v, S 225×140, 165×90, II 13. Or. pap, Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

1337.

اسوار المشاقع

ASRĀRU'L-MASHĀ'IKH.

A short Sufic treatise, in 9 faşls, on various rules prescribed to a darwish, on various mystical perfections, etc. The author calls himself (f. Iv) Jahāngīr Yūsuf, probably an Indian Sufi. He mentions as his authorities only early Sufic writers and poets, but the style of the work suggests a rather late origin. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد الله بدانكه درويشي نوريست از انوار رحمت الهي الغ

Bd. v. Ff. tv-7, S 260×145 , 210×105 , 11 29. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast, Cond. good. Notes on the fly-loaves.

1338.

رسالة ابو الحسن خرقاني

RISĀLA-I-ABŪ'L-ḤASAN KHARQĀNĪ.

Na 82.

A short treatise on some customs observed by various classes of darwishes at their initiation. The authorship is attributed to the ancient Sufic shaykh, Abū'l-Hasan Kharqānī, d. 425/1034. The latter saint, as well as the Shi'ite Imām Ja'far Ṣādiq, are even nowadays very frequently honoured with the distinction of being called the authors of the risālas, which are, in fact, the productions of various darwishes, and sometimes not very literate ones. The language, which in this case could constitute the sole argument in favour of the truth of the statement, is here quite modern. The contents also do not agree with what is known about early Sufism, and there is therefore little doubt that the work is of modern origin. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

العصد لله بدانكم اسعدك الله ... كم اين رسالم تصنيف ...

ابو الحسن خرقاني النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-8v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 469.

مدارك الاسوار .0a 20

MADĀRIKU'L-ASRĀR.

An exposition of the elementary principles of Sufic doctrine. The author does not mention his name, the date of composition. and does not enable us to determine the period in which he wrote by tracing his sources, as he never mentions them. Transcribed by Shāh Nūru'l-lah b. Ḥaydar, in the XIIc. AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 167v-182v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1166, Cond. bad.

1340.

رسالة رموزات .0a 19

RISĀLA-I-RUMŪZĀT.

A treatise on the 'mysteries,' or, in fact, the well known elementary principles of Sufism. It is divided into 100 short chapters each called rumūz. The author does not mention his name, the date of composition, and does not even give the titles of his sources. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله على مانع قدرته و التحيات النع

Ff. 1v-28v, S 170 \times 100, 120 \times 60, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten and repaired

1341.

سعين نامه

SA'ID-NAMA.

E 104.

A lengthy treatise, in 41 bābs, on Sufico-ethical matters, written in ornate prose and verse. The authorship is ascribed, in the colophon, to Sa'īd b. Abī Bakr. Every chapter is subdivided into numerous short paragraphs, each beginning with and this formula is, probably, the origin of the title of the work. It would be very interesting to find if this Sa'īd has anything to do with the author of the XIIc. AH. with the same name, mentioned in No. 1288. No references to the sources. Only the well known poets are profusely quoted, especially Rūmī. Many quotations are also given from Sa'dī, Hāfiz, and a few from Jāmī (cf. f. 212). Cf. St. No. 9 on p. 36. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اى حبيب مفهوم سعيد ذامة مثل كحل مكي است النج Ff. (200), 8 225 x 125, 145 x 75, II 13. Or. pap Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

M 19.

A collection of Sufic scraps, dating from the XIIc. AH.,

- 1. Marātib-i-tajalliyyāt (ff. 25-25v). Only the two initial pages of the treatise with this title. It was composed by Muḥammad Ishāq Nūru'd-Dīn 'Unqā, otherwise called Darwīsh Muḥammad b. Mushtāq Muḥammad Khayrābādī. The date of composition is not given. Beg.
- 2. Maktūb-i-Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgūrī (ff. 26-32v). A letter of Sufic contents, ascribed to Ḥamīdu'd-Dīn Nāgūrī (see above, Nos. 1183-1184). It is difficult to determine in how far this statement is correct. Beg.
- 3, (Risāla-i-waḥdat-i-wujūd) (ff. 56-50v, order of folios reversed). A very short theosophic treatise. The name of the author, the exact title, and the date of composition are not given. Cf. above, Nos. 1311 (3), 1328 (2) and 1347 (7). Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدان اى عزيز ... صوفيان كه قائلين بوحدت وجود النج Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 554.

1343.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMÜ'A).

Oc 5.

A collection of Sufic scraps, dating from the XIIc. AH.

1. (Malţūzāt-i-Shāh Wajihu'd-Din) (ff. 67-76v). Aphorisms of a Qādirī shaykh, Shāh Wajihu'd-Dīn, who may be identical with Wajihu'd-Dīn Gujrātī, d. 998/1590. They deal mostly with general Sufic matters, or comments on the sayings of the ancient saints. Beg. rather abruptly:

2. (Risāla-i-darwīshī) (ff. 98-102v). A catechetic exposition of the most elementary Sufic matters, taught to beginners. The authorship is ascribed to 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī. On the margins its title is given as Talāwatu'l-wujūd, but it has nothing to do with another short risāla with the same title, mentioned under No. 1350 (3). Beg. الحمد لله عنار حضرت غوث الصمدانى الخ

41

 Another series of questions and answers on various Sufic topics (ff. 102v-108). The author's name is not mentioned. Beg.

 A short note on mystic cosmology, etc. (ff. 109-112v), called on the margins (f. 109) Ma'rijatu'l-'anāṣir. The authorship is attributed to Sharafu'd-Dīn al-'Āmilī. Beg.

A mystic treatise on the vision of God (ff. 113-116v).
 The author's name is not given. Beg.

A brief note on dhikr (ff. 116v-117).

7. (Risāla-i-'ishq) (ff. 117-121). A short note on mystic love. Beg.

8. A brief note on self-knowledge, etc. (ff. 127-128). The author's name is not mentioned.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 66.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMŪʻA). Oa 15.

Fragments of Sufic treatises, transcribed in the XIIc. AH., and included in a majmū'a.

- 1. A fragment of a treatise on Sufic practices, probably originally divided into several adabs. Here only the 5-7 adabs are found: the fifth dealing with continual dhikr (f. 98v); the sixth (f. 102v) on بط قلب; the seventh (f. 104) on بط قلب. The title of the original work, the name of the author, etc., are not given. Beg. (f. 98v):
- 2. A letter on Sufic matters (f. 106v), with a great number of poetical quotations. It was probably written in 1020/1610 as stated at its end (f. 109v). The shaykh to whom the letter is addressed may be Maḥmūd Salīm, as may be concluded from the bombastic eulogies given. Folios 110-112v contain fragments. Beg. of the letter:

بسم الله بعد از حمد و صلوة بندكي و خدمت النح Bd. v. Ff. 98v-112v. For measurements, etc., see No. 271.

(000000)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Ob 4.

Sufic notes contained in this volume. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 4-5v). Scrappy notes.

 Mir'ātu'l-muhaqqiqin (ff. 175v-198v). A short treatise on theosophic matters, divided into seven bābs. The author's name is not mentioned. Beg.

حمد بيحد و ثغابي بي عد حضرت ذو الجلال الني

3. (ff. 199v-234v). A Persian commentary on a short Arabic treatise, dealing with theosophic matters, and chiefly based on Fuṣūṣu'l-ḥikam of Ibn-'Arabī. The names of the author and the commentator, the title of the original work, the dates of composition, are all not mentioned here. It opens with the beg. of the original text:

الحمد لمن وجد بكل ما وجد و سجد بكل ما سجد الني

 (ff. 235-236). A very short note explaining the 112th sūra of the Coran (Ikhlās). The author does not mention his name.

Bd. v. Ff. 175v-236, S 180 x 110, 125 x 55, II 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1346.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Ob 11.

Sufic miscellanies contained in this volume. Transcribed in the XIIc, AH.

(ff. 117v-119). A prayer, in Arabic. Various notes.

 Salsala-i-Qādiriyya (ff. 119v and 125). A short note on the Qādirī affiliation, giving the names of the shaykhs, by Kabīr as-Sulaymānī al-Qādirī.

Isnād-i-chihil ism-i-Bār-i-Ta·ālā (ff. 122v-124v), incomplete at the end. A note on the magic properties of the epithets

of God. The author's name is not given.

(ff. 128-130). A series of short notes of Sufic and religious contents, mostly explaining the various magic properties of different prayers, invocations to Shāh Madār, or discussions on some matters connected with the khirqa, talqīn-i-bay'at, etc.

6. Mi'rāju'n-nabī (ff. 130v-143v). A short discussion on Muḥammad's mi'rāj, in Arabic. The compiler's name does not appear. At the end some munājāt. Beg. of the chief treatise:

 Risāla dar shinākhtan-i-wujūd-i-najs (ff. 144-148v). A treatise, in questions and answers, on the usual discussions of the carnal self and the methods of subduing it, ascribed to Shaykh Nizāmu'd-Dīn Quṭb. Beg.

8. (ff. 148-150v). A short treatise on the cabbalistic explanation of prayers and *dhikr*, practised in the *Shattāriyya* affiliation. It is probably an extract from a larger book, as appears from the heading:

فصل از رسالهٔ مشرب شطار النج

Bd. v. Ff. 117v-150v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1180.

(مجموده)

(MAJMŪ'A). Oc 7.

Sufic scraps contained in this volume, dating apparently from the second half of the XIIc. AH.

 (ff. 9-9v). A fragment of a Sufic treatise; only the two initial pages. Beg.

- 2. Risāla-i-chahārdah khānwāda (ff. 10-13). A short note, incomplete at the end, on the fourteen recognised Sufic affiliations. Beg.
- Wujūdiyya (ff. 13v-16v). A darwish catechism, on prayers and Coranic verses to be recited at various ceremonies and on different occasions. Beg.

4. Nuqta-i-waḥdat wa rumūzāt-i-'ishq (ff. 20-25v; ff. 17-19 blank). A short treatise, in Hindustani, in prose and verse, apparently by Maḥmūd Chishtī, mentioned in the versified introduction. The treatise consists of questions and answers on the usual elementary Sufic matters intended for beginners. Beg.

(ff. 26-32). Scrappy notes, magical drawings, etc. Seve-

ral folios are left blank.

 Kanzu'l-haqā'iq (ff. 33-35v). A very short Sufic treatise, by Farīdu'd-Dīn b. Shāh Wajīhi'd-Dīn Sayyid 'Abdi'l-Qādir Adarmî (ادرمى). Many marginal notes. Beg.

 (Risāla-i-waḥdat-i-wujūd) (ff. 39v-44v; ff. 36-38 are blank). A theosophic treatise on emanations, etc.; the same as that described under Nos. 1311 (3), 1328 (2) and 1342 (3). Beg. as usual:

Bd. v. S 245×135 , 180×90 , 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast., diff. hands. Cond. not good. In many places the MS. is injured by repairs.

(مجموعه) 1348. M 2. (MAJMU'A).

Two short notes of Sufic contents, included in the large anthology, described above, see No. 926, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH.

 (Risāla dar rūh) (ff. 9-11). An allegoric tale, in Suficotheosophic strain, dealing with the subject of spirit (or soul). author's name does not appear. Beg.

2. (ff. 110-113). A bombastic and very vague discussion of some Sufic topics. The author may be the Shamsu'd-Din 'Ali, mentioned at the end. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 926.

(مجوده) 1349.Oc 6. (MAJMU'A).

A collection of Sufic and poetical scraps, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. (some entries are dated 1184 AH.).

 Ramzu'l-muḥaqqiqin (ff. 1v-54). A treatise on the usual Sufic topies, in 8 fasts. The name of the author is not mentioned. Copious glosses on the margins. Beg.

- 2. (Risāla dar taṣawwuf) (ff. 54-69). A short treatise on various theosophical matters, in Hindustani. Transcribed in 1184 AH. Beg.
- 3. Talqīn-i-sharī'at (ff. 69-71). A short note of Sufic content, by Muḥammad Ibrāhīm. Also transcribed in 1184 AH. Beg.
- (ff. 74-81, 87, 88v, 96-109). Fragments and scrappy notes of Sufic contents, poetical quotations, etc., in Persian and Hindustani.

5. Sharh-i-bāzū-band-i-Amīru'l-mu'minīn 'Alī (ff. 82v-87). A magic prayer and amulet, to be worn round the arm, ascribed to the authorship of 'Alī, the Imām, with a Persian explanation.

6. Masā'il-i-Ṣūfiyya (ff. 89-95v). Questions concerning various details of Sufic doctrine, put by Husayn, one of the disciples of Shāh Rājū b. Shāh Ṣifatu'l-lah (?) al-Ḥusaynī, to his preceptor. Beg.

Ff. 109, S 150 x 100, 135 x 80, H 14, Europ. pap. Ind. ugly nast. Cond. tol. good.

1350.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ·A).

Oa 72.

A collection of Sufic scraps, dating from the XIIc. AH. Different parts of it were transcribed (by different hands) in 1146, 1163, etc., AH.

1. Kashf-i-jawāhir-i-'amal-i-muḥaqqiqān (ff. 44v-74v). A treatise on magic and cabbalistic interpretation of various religious practices, prayers, etc., with many tablets, magical formulas, etc. The name of the author is not given. Beg.

الحمد لله بدائكة شغل اسم ذات النع

 (Risāla-i-jaqr) (ff. 111-125v). The usual catechism of the elements of darwish lore, ascribed, as is frequently done, to the authorship of the Imām Ja'far Ṣādiq. Beg.

التحمد لله ... بدانكه (سبب) تصنيف ابن رساله أن بود كه النح

 Talāwatu'l-wujūd (ff. 169-174). A short note of theosophic content, by Muntakhabu'd-Din Qādirī. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد ابن رساله ايست از شيخ المحققين النع

On f. 174v there is a note in Arabic, written in Maghribī handwriting.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 937.

(مجموعه) 00 2.

(MAJMU'A).

Short Sufic treatises included in this volume, dating from the XIIc. AH.

 (ff. 13v-20v). A short note on prayer, faith, etc., by Quṭbu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Ghiyāthi'd-Dīn 'Alī. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بايد دانست كه چنانجه بندكي حق النو

2. Wajhu'l-lah (ff. 21v-28). A short treatise, in prose and verse, on various pantheistic matters, dedicated to Shah Wajihu'd-Din 'Abdu'l-Qādir ادرمين , perhaps the same as in No. 1347 (6). The name of the author is not given. Commentary on the margins, probably forming part of the original work. Beg.

حمد بى نهاوت صر أن وجود مطلق را كه از جود تجليات النج Bd. v. 8 215 x 150, 200 x 105 | 11 10-12, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(مجموعه) 00,43.

(MAJMU'A).

Sufic treatises, included in this volume, dating from the XIIc.

AH.
1. (Risāla-i-rāh-i-Haqq) (ff. 1v-18v). A treatise on the usual topics of Sufic spiritual training. The author's name is not given. The title as above is found on the fly-leaf. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكه طالب از شيخ سوال كرد الني

2. Kamālu's-sālikīn (ff. 30v-32v). A fragment of a Sufic treatise chiefly based on the works of Ni'matu'l-lah Wali (see above, Nos. 1239-1240). The name of the compiler is not given, and only the takhallus Khādim appears in the poetical passages.

Beg. سياس قدسي اساس مر ملكي را كه آرائش عالم الن

Bd. v. S 225 x 140, 165 x 90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1353. (رسالغ در بیان ابدال) (RISĀLA DAR BIYĀN-I-ABDĀL). E 80.

A treatise on 'invisible men' (rijāl-i-ghayb), the 'forty bodies' (chihil tan), etc., together with various prayers, in Arabic, explained in Persian, Coranic verses, used as incantations, etc.

The note is very fragmentary and has many lacunas. Probably for this reason there is no mention of the author's name, the title, date of composition, etc. A quite modern copy, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. (abruptly?).

Ff. 5, S 200 x 145, 165 x 100, ll 12. Or. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good.

(ذكر سير عالحان) (All الله عالحان) (DHIKR-I-SIYAR-I-SÄLIHÄN). E 54.

A short collection of Sufic aphorisms, ascribed to various ancient sages, and gathered from various well known standard Sufic works. Neither the exact title, nor the name of the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called a compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called a compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the treatise is called the compiler are given in the text. On the margins the text is called the compiler are given in the text. On the compiler are given in the text in the text is called the compiler are given in the text.

العمد لله الولي والصلوة و السلام على رسوله النم

Ff. 13, S 235 x 140, 215 x 100, 11 23. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMŪʻA). Oa 44.

A scrap book of Sufic contents, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. lv-7). Scrappy notes, fragments, horoscopes, etc.

2. Jam'u'n-nukāt (ff. 8-20v; the order of folios is 10, 17-20, 11-16). A treatise on theosophic matters, by Sayyid Qāsim b. Shāh Muḥammad b. Shāh Murtadā Qādirī. The date of composition is not given. A reference to the Tajalliyyāt-i-Raḥmānī (see above, Nos. 1313-1314). Incomplete at the end. Beg.

Warathatu'l-haqq (ff. 21-36). Sufico-cabbalistic interpretations of various prayers, etc., by Shah Hafiz, who belonged to the Shaṭṭārī affiliation. Beg.

التحمد لله الدي فور قلوب العارفين النح

4. (ff. 37-41). Various scrappy notes, extracts, fragments, etc.

Ff. 41, S 215 x 155, 170 x 110, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. tol. good.

(degosto)

(MAJMU'A).

E 76.

A collection of Sufic scraps, dating from the XIIIc. AH.

 Risāla-i-amīrī (ff. 1-23). A short treatise on Suficoethical matters, translated from the Arabic. Unfortunately no details are given as to the names of the author and the translator, or the time of composition. Beg.

2. (ff. 23-31v). A short note on Sufico-magic and cabbalistic matters, without the name of the author and title.

(ff. 31v-33). A note on the virtues, which a true faqir

must possess.

4. Risāla-i-Farīdu'd-Dīn Ajūd'hanī (ff. 33-46). A short Sufico-ethical treatise, containing miscellaneous information, which may be useful to a darwish. The authorship is ascribed to Farīdu'd-Dîn Ajūd'hanī, i.e. apparently the famous Chishtī saint surnamed Ganj-i-Shakar, d. in 664/1265. It is difficult to determine whether this statement is correct. Beg.

رسالة حضرت شينج بدان اسعدب الله في الدارين النح Ff. 46, S 210 x 145, 155 x 85, ll 15, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

IX. THE SCIENCES, MENTAL, MORAL AND PHYSICAL.

1. Encyclopædias.

1357.

حكمت علائمي H 1.

HIKMAT-I-ALĀĪ.

The famous encyclopædia of the different philosophical disciplines, also called Dānishnāma-i-'Alāī, or Kitābu'l-'Alāī, Usūl wa nukāt-i-'ulūm-i-khamsa-i-hikmiyya, etc. The author is the celebrated Avicenna, or Abū 'Alī ibn Sīnā, d. 428/1037, who dedicated it to 'Alāu'd-Daula Abū Ja'far Muhammad b. Dushmanziyar Ibn Kākūya, who ruled in Irāq 398-433/1007-1041. The work was completed and edited after Avicenna's death by his disciple, 'Abdu'l-Wāhid b. Muhammad Jūzjānī. For details concerning this composition and its author see Browne, Lit. Hist. II, 106-111, 115, GIPh 363, EIO 2218, RS 162, Pr 114, R 433-434, Ind. libr. Bh 215. The present copy was transcribed in 1113 AH. Its language is appreciably modernised. It contains only the sections on physics, metaphysics and logic, and so represents the original version of the book, without Jūzjānī's additions. Beg. سپاس و ستائش مر خداوند آفریدکار الني

S 255 x 150, 195 x 95, Il 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1358.

نوهت نامهٔ ملائبي .60 G

NUZ'HAT-NĀMA-I-'ALĀĪ.

A fragment of a concise encyclopædia dealing with medicine, horoscopes, amulets, cabbalistic interpretations of the meaning of letters, alchemy, astrology, the preparation of pills and antidotes, etc. The author, Shāh Mardān (or, as in EB 1480, Sahmu'd-Dīn) b. Abī'l-Khayr, wrote probably not long after 475/1082. The work is dedicated to 'Alāu'd-Daula Garshāsp Ḥisāmu'd-Dīn b. 'Alī b. Farāmurz (433-443/1041-1051) b. 'Alāi'd-Daula Muḥammad (398-433/1007-1041), a prince of Tabaristān. See GIPh 363, EB 1480, Gotha C. 30-36; cf. R 465-466, Fl II 517. A bad copy, dating from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. It

contains extracts from both qisms into which the work is divided, partly reproduced literally, partly in abstract. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 3v-4v and 36-172, S 200×135 , 155×95 , ll 20, Or, pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Notes on the fly-leaves and on the margins.

1359.
MIFTAHU'L-'ULÜM.

مفتاح العلوم M 140

An encyclopædia dealing with religious, philosophical, philological, medical, zoological, astrological, magical, etc., matters. Its title (here found on f. 3) is variously given in different copies as Jāmi'u'l-'ulūm, Jawāmi'u'l-'ulūm, Hadā'iqu'l-anwār fī haqā'-iqi'l-asrār, etc. It was completed in 574/1179 by Fakhru'd-Dīn Muhammad b. 'Umar ar-Rāzī, usually called Fakhr-i-Rāzī, d. 606/1209-1210, and dedicated to Khwārizm Shāh 'Alāu'd-Dīn Takash b. Il-Arslān b. Atsiz, who reigned in 568-596/1172-1200. See Browne, Lit. Hist., II, 484-485, Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, pp. 506-508, GIPh 363; Bl II 722, RS 142-143, EB 1481-1482, Pr 92, Leyden C. I. No. 16. The work is divided into 60 bābs (their headings are given in EB 1481 and RS 142). Copied in the XIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي انشأنا بتصريفه و اثرنا بتشريفه النح

Ff. (217), S 220×125 , 150×60 , ll 17. Or. pap. Old Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, slightly worm-eaten. Space is reserved on many pages, apparently for drawings, but is everywhere left blank. Many lacunas in the middle of the book.

1360.

نفائس الفنون

NAFA'ISU'L-FUNUN.

M 141.

The well known encyclopædia, dealing with different disciplines. It was composed between 735 and 742/1335-1342, by Muḥammad b. Maḥmūd al-Āmulī, d. after 753/1352, who dedicated it to Amīr Jamālu'd-Dīn Shaykh Abū Isḥāq b. Maḥmūd-Shāh, a ruler of Fārs and 'Irāq, 742-754/1341-1353. The work is divided into a muqaddima and two qisms, each subdivided into several maqālas (their lists are given in EIO 2221 and EB 1483), and the full title is Nafā'isu'l-funūn fi 'arā'isi'l-'uyūn. See GIPh 363-364, Bl II 725, EIO 2221-2224, EB 1483-1491, Pr 148, 164-167, 352, R 435-438, Fl I 38-42, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 219-221. Cf. also Mélanges Asiatiques, III, p. 734 and V, p. 261; Wiener Jahrbücher, v. 61, Anzeigeblatt, pp. 2-10, etc. Lith. in Persia. The present copy was transcribed at Lucknow in 2612, i.e. possibly 1226 AH.,

and the transcript was collated. An index is given on ff. 1v-20. Beg. as usual (f. 21v):

Ff. (865), S 360 x 210, 235 x 120, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignettes.

1361.

The same. M 2.

The fifth fann of the fourth maqāla of the first qism of the same work, dealing with genealogy (انساب). Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., included in a majmū'a (see No. 926).

Bd. v. Ff. 1-8v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 926.

1362.

The same. M 128.

An index only, probably originally belonging to what might have been a good copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-16, S 290×190 , 200×100 , H 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Vignette

1363.

دانشنامهٔ جهان

DĀNISH-NĀMA-I-JAHĀN.

H 3.

An encyclopædia of naturalistic disciplines, such as cosmology, meteorology, botany, physiology, anatomy, etc., in 10 jaşls, 20 aṣls, 4 natīja and a khātima. The author calls himself Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn 'Alī b. 'Alī Amīrān Ḥusaynī Iṣfahānī (here العنجاني), who wrote probably in the VIIc. or VIIIc. AH. It is dedicated to Abū'l-Fath Sulṭān Maḥmūd (see f. 3v), but there are no indications as to which dynasty this prince belonged to. See EIO 2173–2174, EB 1456, Pr 372–373, R 439–440, etc. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. (f. 2):

The first folio is occupied with a fragment of a Sufic treatise dedicated to Nādir-Shāh.

Ff. 167, S 255 x 195, 165 x 90, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

مجمل الحكمة

MUJMALU'L-HIKMAT.

Ob 12.

A collection of concise treatises dealing with various mathematical and logical disciplines, being an abbreviated Persian paraphrase of the well known encyclopædia *Ikhwānu's-ṣafā*. The present Persian version was prepared in the reign of Tīmūr (cf. f. 2v), but the compiler does not mention his own name. This volume contains only the first *qism* of the whole work, which comprised also the naturalistic, astronomical and religious disciplines. See EIO 2225, EB 1492, Pr 158-161, Fl I 42, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 207; cf. St. No. 33 on p. 121. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

سپلس و مفت وجودى را كه واجب الوجود النج

S 175 x 110, 120 x 65, il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1365.

شاهد صادق

SHĀHAD-I-SĀDIQ.

M 109.

A large compendium of information pertaining to the religious, ethical, political, philosophical and naturalistic disciplines, interspersed with religious traditions, proverbs and aphorisms of ancient sages, copious poetical quotations, etc. The author, Muḥammad Ṣādiq b. Muḥammad Ṣādiḥ Iṣfahānī Āzādānī, with the takhalluṣ Ṣādiqī, commenced it in 1054/1644. The work is divided into five bābs and a khātima (the list of their headings is given in EIO 2226). See EIO 2226-2227, Pr 167, R 775, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 468; ef. St. No. 14 on p. 52. A portion of it was translated into English, London, 1832 (Or. Transl. Fund). Copied in the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله تعالى و مغه المبتدى و اليه المنتهى النح Ff. (744), 8 295 × 160, 190 × 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1366.

The same.

M 108.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

 $8.315\times210,\,250\times135,\,11.21.$ Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good. Some folios are misplaced.

فرهنك اورنك شاهي

FARHANG-I-AURANG-SHĀHĪ.

D 254.

A voluminous naturalistic encyclopædia of India, with its full title of Farhang-i-'ajā'ibu'l-haqā'iq-i-Aurang-Shāhī (see f. 2v). The author, Hidavatu'l-lah b. Muhammad Muhsin al-Qurayshi al-Hāshimī al-Ja'farī, dedicated it to Aurangzīb. The work, which seems to be very rare, contains a description of the animals, plants, minerals, etc., of India, with many illustrations, some of them being rather good. Copious poetical quotations in Persian and Hindustani. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIe. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH., is fragmentary, folios are badly misplaced, and the text of different sections is confused. There is a complicated system of division into chapters, which would be difficult to reproduce here on account of the misplacements of folios, but the original sequence of the subjects seems to be as follows: insects (f. 16); snakes (and the methods of treatment of snake bites) (f. 46); scorpions, centipedes, etc. (f. 58v); lizards (f. 66); spiders (ff. 67-70, 412v); ants (f. 70); classification of properties of different animals (f. 74); birds (f. 77); plants (ff. 83-290v, 413-537v), to which belongs also the section on agriculture (ff. 291-338); 'wonders,' dragons, crocodiles, etc. (f. 338); meteorology (f. 346); aquatic animals, fishes, etc. (f. 349); turtles (f. 407); minerals (f. 540); tilisms (f. 546); geology, dealing with hills (f. 554), wells (f. 568), brooks, etc. (f. 597-601). The work is based on many well known earlier treatises on the same matters. Beg.

ابي حمد تو سر دفقر توقيع كلام ؛ از لام تو كام دل هسر خسته تمسام ،

Ff. 601, S 310×190 , 190×105 , H 28-38. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Many leaves injured by dampness, worms and repairs.

1368.

مختصر مفيد

MUKHTASAR-I-MUFID.

J 23.

A treatise of encyclopædic character, dealing with cosmography, meteorology, astrology, geography, physiology, demonology, etc. It was composed in 1201/1787 (chronogram المنافع), by Muhammad Aslam Bangālī Pandwāī, and based on the standard works on each of the disciplines dealt with here. The treatise is divided into a matlab (f. 3v, on مجردات و مركبات), and 20 fāidas: 1, on مالئكم النافع (f. 15v); 2, on المجردات و بدر (f. 17); 3, on عقول (f. 37); 4, on عجر و شغق (f. 37v); 5, on عجر و شغق (f. 38); 6, on

ون روف (f. 48v); المروف (f. 48v); المروف (f. 49); المروف (f. 49); المروف (f. 49); المروف (f. 49); المروف (f. 49); المرافي (f. 165v); المرافي (f. 165v); المرافي (f. 165v); المرافي المروف (f. 165v); المروف (f. 175v); المروف (f. 175v); المروف (f. 172v); المروف (f. 174v); المروف (f. 172v); المروف (f. 174v); المروف (f. 175v); المروف (f. 183), المروف (f. 183), المروف (f. 183), المروف (f. 185); المروف (f. 188v); المروف (f. 186); المروف (f. 188v); المروف (f. 188v); المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 188v); المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 194). المروف (f. 194) المروف (f. 184) ا

سبحان الله حكمت بالغة خالق ارض و سماوات النو

Ff. (197), S 215 \times 150, 165 \times 95, H 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired.

2. Philosophy, Ethics and Politics. ظفر نامه ZAFAR-NAMA. E 223.

A short fragment from the Zafar-nāma, a Persian version of what is said to have been a Pehlevi book on ethics, ascribed to the authorship of the legendary sage Buzurjmihr, the wazīr of Anūshirwān. It was translated by the celebrated Avicenna, or Abū 'Alī b. Sīnā (see above, No. 1357), at the request of the Samanide prince Nūh b Manṣūr (366-387/976-997). See EIO 2151-2152, EB 1241 (43), 1476 (6), 2019, R 52, Fl III 493-494. Edited in C. Schefer's Chrestomathie Persane, vol. I, pp. 1-6 (texts) and 3-5 (notes). In the present copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., the language is considerably modernised. Beg.

بدانکه آورده اند که روزی نوشیروان عادل بزرجمهر را که وزیر بود طلب کرد الخ Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1155.

1370. كنج الكنج GANJU'L-GANJ (!). E 75.

The first volume of a very interesting and rare work on politics (در اخلاق بادشاهال), containing a great number of historical

anecdotes, etc. The editor, who does not mention his name, states in his introduction that he found a copy of the work, which was incomplete, the introduction and the first $b\bar{a}b$ having been lost. Seeing, however, that the contents of the book were valuable even in this incomplete form, he wrote a new preface and left the old work to begin with the second $b\bar{a}b$, as it was. The author of the treatise is called Abū'l-Qāsim Naṣr b. Aḥmad ash-Shādānī an-Nīṣhābūrī (cf. ff. 3, 168v, etc.). He mentions several times that he was at Ghaznī in 503/1109 (ff. 7v, 144, etc.), which was then under Sulṭān Mas'ūd, the Ghaznawide (492–508/1099–1114), often referred to in the text, always as still reigning. The language of the book is really archaic, but in some places probably slightly modernised. The work is divided into six $b\bar{a}bs$ (of which the first one has been lost):

The title in its monstrous form appears only in the colophon, and is probably due to the scribe's imagination. The work is not mentioned by Hājjī Khalīfa. Cf. St. No. 17 on p. 52. Copied in the XIIc. AH. for one Hasan 'Alī. Beg. of the preface:

حمد بیحد و ثنای بیعد حکیمی را که مناظم عالم النج

Beg. of the second bab, i.e. the original work (f. 3v):

باب دویم کرد آورده شد اندرین باب انوار عقل و نثار خرد النج

Ff. (342), S 250×145 , 190×90 , ll 15, Or. pap. Coarse and vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1371. (ربيع الاسرار) (RABĪ·U'L-ASRĀR). E 74.

An interesting old work on ethics, with some references to cosmological, magical and other matters. It is dedicated to the Atabeg of Yazd, Salghur Shāh (b. Maḥmūd b. Manṣūr), who reigned in 629-670/1232-1271. Unfortunately, the present copy is incomplete both at the beginning and the end (although one folio, in a more modern handwriting, is added on each side, containing the beginning as well as the end, both obviously spurious). The name of the author and the exact title also do not appear

here. The title as above is given, in a comparatively old handwriting, on the fly-leaf. The author's name may be Ahmad b. Muhammad as-Samarqandī aṣ-Ṣūfī, cf. f. 21 where this name is introduced by the words of the treatise is based on several early works, and is divided into 82 bābs. It contains also many historical anecdotes, and copious poetical quotations, chiefly in Arabic. The language is simple and not much modernised. Probably this particular copy is referred to in St. No. 13 on p. 52. The copy itself dates apparently from the end of the Xc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH. Beg. (as on the spurious initial page):

Beg. of the original portion of the MS. (f. 2):

S 225×150 , 165×100 , ll 23. Or. pap Pers. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness and repairs Many lacunas, folios often misplaced (in the beginning their order must be: 1, lacuna, 2, 4, 5, 3, etc.).

1372.

اخلاق ناصوى

AKHLĀQ-I-NĀŞIRĪ.

E 9.

The most popular work amongst Persian treatises on ethics. It was composed by the well known astronomer Naṣīru'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Muhammad b. al-Hasan aṭ-Ṭūsī, d. 672/1274, cf. above, No. 1182. It was dedicated to the governor of Quhistān, Nāṣiru'd-Dīn b. 'Abdi'r-Raḥīm b. Abī-Manṣūr Muḥtasham. For details concerning the author and his work see Br. Lit. Hist. II, 484-486, GIPh 348, Bl II 730-733, EIO 2155-2172, Br 124, RS 147-148, EB 1435-1443, Pr 49, 304, Ros 290, R 441 sq., 856, Dresden C. No. 343, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 208, St. No. 9 on p. 51. Cf. also E. Frissell in Bombay Transactions, vol. I, pp. 17-40; Schier, Specimen editionis, etc., Dresden, 1841; A. Sprenger, in ZDMG, vol. XIII, pp. 539-540; etc. Lith. a great many times in India and Persia. The present copy was transcribed by Mīr 'Abdu's-Salām, in 1050 AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (161), S 230×130 , 170×90 , Il 42-30, in three oblique columns. Good. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad, injured by worms, dampness and repairs. Good vignette.

The same.

E 11.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1094 AH. (the 27th year of Aurangzīb's reign). Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (216), S 230×130 , 170×85 , Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Glosses on the margins.

1374.

The same.

E 4.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Incomplete at the end. Beg. slightly different:

شكرنا محصور وحمد نا محدود حضوت ولجب الوجود الغ

Bd. v. Ff. 20v-91v, S 235 \times 140, 170 \times 70, ll 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many marginal glosses.

1375.

The same.

E 13.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1174 AH., transcribed by one Najmu'd-Dīn. Beg. as in No. 1372.

S 190 \times 150, 130 \times 90, ll 16. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs.

1376.

The same.

E 9a.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1184 AH. by Nähir-Khan b. Ḥusayn-Khan. Beg. as in No. 1372.

S 215×130 , 150×80 , Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Copious glosses on the margins.

1377.

The same.

E 10.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed by Sharafu'd-Dīn towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1372.

S 235 x 130, 180 x 90, il 17. Or. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good.

E 12.

The same.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg. as in No. 1372.

S 210×135 , 185×95 , Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many lacunas, the order of folios in many places is confused. Marginal glosses.

1379.

اخلاق الاشراف E 4.

AKHLAQU'L-ASHRAF.

A satirical exposition of sins and mistakes against the ethical standard, in numerous anecdotes derived from observation of contemporary life, by Nizāmu'd-Dīn 'Ubaydu'l-lah Zakānī, d. ca. 772/1371. The treatise, which is arranged in seven fasls, was composed in 751/1351 (cf. f. 3). For details concerning the author and his work see Br. Lit. Hist. III, 230-257, GIPh 267, RS 264 (5), Pr No. 14 (69), Fl No. 567 (3), Fleischer, Leipzig C. No. 306, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. At the end there are several quatrains from Abū-Sa'īd b. Abī'l-Khayr. Beg.

شكر نا محصور و حمد نا محدود حضرت واجب الوجود را الخ Bd. v. Ff. 1v-19, 8 215 x 140, 155 x 85, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1380.

ذخيرة الملوك E 72.

DHAKHĪRATU'L-MULŪK.

A treatise on ethics and politics, by Sayyid 'Alī b. Shihābi'd-Dīn Hamadānī, the famous saint and Muhammadan missionary of Kashmīr, d. 786/1385. See concerning him and his work GIPh 349, Bl II 760-766, EIO 2176-2179, EB 1451-1453, Pr 17, 321-323, Ros 291, R 447, Fl III 284, Tornberg 290, Dresden C. No. 5, Leyden C. IV 320, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 213-214, St. No. 6 on p. 50 and No. 43 on p. 164. The work is divided into ten bābs (the list of their headings is given in EIO 2176). Copied by 'Ibādu'l-lah b. Khwāja Faydī in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد بسیار و ثغلی بیشمار مرحضرت ملکی را النج

Ff. (196), 8 235×135 , 170 \times 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and stray poetical quotations on the last two folios.

نصائح نظام الهلك E 209.

NASÄ'IH-I-NIZAMU'L-MULK.

Admonitions on the subject of the duties of an administrative official, etc., ascribed to the famous wazīr of several Saljuqide princes, Niẓāmu'l-Mulk (d. 485/1092). The author of this work does not mention his own name. He based it on Niẓāmu'l-Mulk's own work Siyaru'l-mulūk as well as on papers and the oral traditions preserved in his family. The treatise was compiled, apparently in the second half of the ninth century AH., for Amīr Fakhru'd-Daula Hasan b. Tāji'd-Dīn Ḥasan, a descendant of Niẓāmu'l-Mulk. See GIPh 348, EB 1426-1428, R 446, etc. Cf. Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. VI, p. 115, Elliott, Hist. of India, v. VI, pp. 485 sq. The present copy dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

شرائف تحمیدات پادشاهی را که انتساب فخر دین بنظام ملک النو

Ff. (67), S 235×135 , 170×80 , II 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. rather bad. Injured by dampness and repairs.

1382.

اخلاق جلالي E 7.

AKHLÁQ-I-JALÁLI.

The famous work on ethics, with the full title of Lawāmi'u'l-ishrāq fī makārimi'l-akhlāq, by Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. As'ad aṣ-Ṣiddīqī ad-Dawānī, d. 908/1502-1503, who dedicated it to the Āq-Qoyunlū prince of 'Irāq, Ḥasan-beg Bahādur (872-882/1467-1477). For details concerning the work and its author see Br. Lit. Hist. III, 442-443, GIPh 348; Bl II 740-741, EIO 2183-2187, EB 1298 (1), 1457-1459, Pr 307, R 442 sq., Aum 62, Mehren 6, etc. Ind. libr. Madr 133, St. No. 10 on p. 51. Lith. and printed a great many times in India. Translated into English by W. F. Thompson, London, 1839 (Or. Transl. Fund). Copied in 1020 AH. Beg as usual:

افتتاح كلام بغام واجب الاعتظام سلطاني سؤد النح

Ff. (132), 8 230 \times 140, 140 \times 70, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Copious notes and glosses. Index. Vignette.

1383.

The same.

E 5.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1169 AH. (here 149). Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (158), S $225\times125,\ 160\times80,\ II$ 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

The same.

A small portion of the same work, containing only the beginning. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beginning as in both preceding copies.

S 285 \times 190, 220 \times 105, H 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Glosses.

1385.

حص الملوك D 145.

HISNU'L-MULÜK.

A treatise on ethics and politics, in three qisms. It was composed, as stated in the preface, 39 years after the death of Shāhrukh, i.e. ca. 889/1484, and dedicated to Sulṭān Husayn Mīrzā (873-911/1469-1506). The author does not mention his own name. The work seems to be very rare in Western libraries, but the MSS. of it are fairly common in Turkestan. The present copy dates from about the middle of the Xc. AH. Of the beg, there remains only:

Ff. (130), S 185 x 125, 125 x 80, 11 10. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. good. Index.

1386.

اخلاق محسني

AKHLAQ-I-MUHSINI.

E 8.

Another well known work on ethics, dedicated to prince Abū'l-Muhsin, the son of Sultan Husayn Mīrzā. The author is the famous and prolific writer Husayn b. 'Alī Wā'iz al-Kāshifī, d. 910/1505 (cf. above, Nos. 59-60, 290-291, 959-967). The treatise is divided into 40 fasts (the list of their headings is given in EIO 2188). For the details concerning the work and its author see Br. Lit. Hist, III, 442-443, GIPh 349; Bl II 742-749, EIO 2188-2200, Br 125, EB 1460-1462, Ros 291, R 443, Aum 63, Mehren 6, Dorn C. 257, Krafft 183, etc. Ind. libr. Madr 134, St. No. 8 on p. 50. Lith. and printed many times in England, India, Constantinople, etc. Translated into English by H. G. Keene, Hertford, 1851; cf. also G. de Tassy, Notice du traité Persan sur les vertus de Hussein Vaëz, Paris, 1837 (JA, IV, pp. 61-81). Transcribed in 923 AH., by 'Abdu's-Salam Katib. Therefore this may be one of the earliest known copies of this work (although the date seems to be slightly suspicious). Beg.

حضرت بادشاة على الاطلاق عزت كلمته و جلت عظمته النو

8 245×160 , 150×80 , 11 17. Or. pap. Very good Indo Herati nast. Cond. very good. Excellent vignette.

اخلاق همايون

AKHLĀQ-I-HUMĀYŪN.

Oa 31.

A short treatise on ethics, comp. in 912/1506-1507 (cf. f. 4v) by Ikhtiyār al-Husaynī (cf. ff. 3v, 25, 35v), who may be identical with the author of Mukhtāru'l-Ikhtiyār (see above, No. 1035), a treatise on fiqh. It is dedicated to Bābur (cf. f. 4v), and based on various early standard works on the subject, chiefly on the well known treatise on ethics by Ibn Miskawayh (cf. f. 5). The work is divided into three qānāns, subdivided into numerous bahths, qā'idas, jadwals, etc. See Bl II 767, EB 1463, Pr 323-324; (GC I 21). Transcribed in 1187 AH. Beg.

طغرابي سعادت خسروان عالي شان دار الملك النج

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-38v, S 235 x 145, 165 x 85, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1388.

پند نامهٔ جهانکيري

PAND-NĀMA-I-JAHĀNGĪRĪ.

E 39.

A short ethico-religious treatise, containing numerous instructive anecdotes, composed in, or shortly after, 1021/1612, which year is referred to in the beginning. The name of the author is not given. It is divided into an 'inwān and 7 naw's. Cf. St. No. 15 on p. 52. This treatise seems to be identical in contents with the work, also composed in 1021/1612, styled Mau'iza-i-Jahāngīrī, by Mīrzā Muḥammad Bāqir Najm-i-Thānī, with the takhalluṣ Bāqir-Khān, see EIO 1535(1), 2205, etc. The initial words, however, are different. The present copy was transcribed from a very defective original, because many pages are left partly blank. The copyist, Ghulām Muḥammad b. Muḥammad 'Umar Bāpī, wrote it in 1191 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد از حمد و سپاس و ستانش حضرت بار تعالى النج عدد 135, 185 x 85, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1389.

نفائس وجيهي

NAFA'IS-I-WAJIHI.

E 210.

A treatise on various ethical and theological matters, divided into numerous short passages, called *nafisa*, and based on aphorisms and maxims of early saints, Sufis, etc. The author calls himself (f. 4) Wajīhu'd-Dīn b. 'Īsā Suhrawardī. He wrote apparently some time about 1037/1628 (cf. f. 5v or 7v), but there is

some doubt as to the prince to whom the work is dedicated. . ابو المظفر شهاب الدين شاة جهان ثاني صاحب قران (is called (f. 8v The word thani is used rather ambiguously: if it is directly connected with the name Shāhjahān, the prince in question is Shāhjahān II, who reigned only a few months in 1131/1719. But his surname was not Shihabu'd-Din. Most probably the prince mentioned here is the first Shāhjahān, who really was surnamed Shihābu'd-Dīn (1037-1069/1628-1659) and the word ثاني belongs to the expression صاحب قران, being placed in front, instead of at the end as in the more common form of صاحب قران ثاني, merely for the sake of the rhyme. Cf. St. No. 74 on p. 43 Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

اولًا پیش از شروع فروغ کلک جواهر سلک سر بادای مقصود النج

S 215 x 115, 155 x 65, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Slightly worm eaten and injured by repairs.

(رساله در حکمت) 1390.

(RISALA DAR HIKMAT).

E 92.

An ethico-theosophic treatise, without a title (which may have been given in the original, but is lost with the initial leaves, missing in this copy). The author is the well known Persian philosopher, Sadru'd-Dîn Muhammad b. Ibrāhīm b. Yahyā Shīrāzī (see f. 3), who died in 1050/1640. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. II, p. 413. The copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH., and is incomplete at the beginning and in the middle.

Ff. (84), 8 150 x 95, 95 x 45, 11 12, Eur. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

اخلاق سير پادشاهان 1391. E 56. AKHLAQ-I-SIYAR-I-PADSHAHAN.

A treatise on politics, based on legends about the ancient sages and their sayings, with occasional poetical quotations. It was commenced in 1054/1644 (chronogram انتخاب) and completed in 1055/1645 (chronogram اخلاق بادشاهي), by the order of a prince, whose name is not mentioned and whose titles do not allow us to identify even the dynasty to which he belonged. The author does not mention his own name. Cf. St. No. 11 on p. 51. The treatise is divided into a muqaddima, five fasls and a khātima (their headings are not written in red, contrary to the general practice, and therefore it is not easy to find where one ends and the next begins). Copied at Aurangabad in 1192 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله و بعدة نمودة ميشود كه مرة الخرى النو

Bd. v. S 235 x 150, 160 x 95, 11 15. Or. pap. Coarse Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1392.

فاية الامكان في دراية المكان

GHĀYATU'L-IMKĀN FĪ DARĀYATI'L-MAKĀN. Oa 49.

A philosophical treatise dealing chiefly with the essence and the qualities of God, by Maḥmūd Ushnūī, surnamed Durr-i-yatīm. It is the same work as the one described in EIO 1869 (IV). The time of composition is not given, but it cannot have been composed later than 1057/1647, which year is the date of the India Office copy. The present transcript dates from the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-60, S 170 x 110, 100 x 60, H 11, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1393.

حيوة النفوس

HAYATU'N-NUFUS.

H 2.

The second and the third janns of a compilation on (1) physics and (2) metaphysics. The name of the author is not given in this copy, and the work must have been composed before 1076/1666, which is the date of the present transcript, made by Muhammad Husayn Shāhābādī. The title is given in the colophon. Beg. of the second fann:

الحمد لواهب العقل و مفيض الوجود، فن دوم در علم طبيعي و آن مشتمل بود بر مقدمه كه تقديم أن واجب بود بر اقسام، النع

The third fann opens abruptly:

..... در علم الهي و أن مشتمل برشش قسم بود و مقدمة اليو

 $8.215\times130,\,160\times75,\, \text{H }15.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly wormeaton.

1394.

(كتاب اخلاق)

(KITĀB-I-AKHLĀQ).

E 56.

A treatise on ethics, chiefly from the religious point of view, with clearly Shi'ite tendencies. The exact title, the author's name and the date of composition are not mentioned. The work

is dedicated to the prince whom the author calls الموالية الله النصر ابر الفقر. The only prince who possessed the name Fathu'llah was the 'Imād-Shāh of that name who reigned in 890-910 1484-1504. But on f. 2 the author refers also, in terms of reverence, to a saint, Mīr Muḥammad Sa'īd Jumlatu'l-mulkī (?, whose name is closely alike with that of Ḥāfiz Muḥammad Sa'īd b. Karami'l-lah b. Salmān Maḥmūd, who composed in 1102/1690-1691, a treatise on ethics (see EIO 2211) and therefore must have flourished about that time. The copy itself must have been transcribed in 1192 AH., because another treatise in the same majmū'a, written by the same hand, is so dated. Cf. St. No. 11 on p. 51. Beg.

ابتدای کلام بنام خدارندی سزا است که ابتدای هر چیز الخ Bd. v. 8 235 x 150, 160 x 95, 11 15. Or, pap. Ind. nast Cond. tol. good.

ابواب الجنان 1395. ABWĀBU'L-JINĀN. E 2.

The first volume of the treatise on ethics and religious philosophy, by Muḥammad Rafī Wā'iz Qazwīnī, d. ca. 1105/1694. The work is dedicated to Shāh 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667) (cf. f. 7). Originally it was divided into eight bābs, or volumes, but only two bābs are so far known. See GIPh 351, Bl II 751-752, EIO 2213, Br 25, RS 152, EB 1472-1474, Pr 312-313, R 826, Aum 61, Fl III 293, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 211; (GC II 404). Transcribed at 'Azīmābād, in 1190 AH. (the 17th year of Shāh 'Ālam's reign). Beg. as usual:

بهترین مقالی که سو خیل کاروان فذون محاورات توافد بود النج Ff. (342), 8 260 × 160, 205 × 110, 11 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol good

1396.

The same.

Another copy of the first bab of the same work, containing only the first four majlis. It dates from the end of the XIIc. or the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Incomplete at the end.

8 210 x 140, 180 x 90, Il 13. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(مجموده) (MAJMŪʿA). E 217.

A collection of short treatises on ethico-political matters, by 'Abdu'l-Hādī b. 'Abdi'l-Karīm Qādirī Tatī Chanāpatanī Karnātakī,

who flourished towards the end of the XIIc. AH., because some of his works were composed in 1167/1754. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

 Naṣṣ̄ḥat-nāma (ff. 1v-3). An admonition, dealing with various topics of administration, addressed to the landlords of the Dakk'han and Carnatic, dated 1167/1754. Beg.

2. Yaqıatu'l-mulūk (ff. 3-3v). A very short admonition, apparently only the beginning of a larger treatise. It deals also with warnings against various political dangers and calamities which the author foresaw for the Carnatic, etc. Beg.

3. Hidāyat-i-rabbānī dar buniyād-i-saltanat-i-jāwidānī (ff. 4v-64v). The second daftar from the work with this title. It deals with Sufico-political admonitions and warnings to the population of different South-Indian provinces concerning the danger of foreign conquest. There are numerous firmāns with explanations, prayers securing victory, etc. On the whole it is rather an interesting document illustrating the state of mind in Southern India just before the advance of the French and British troops. Towards the end there are included in the text: (1) admonitions of Nūshīrwān (f. 51); (2) admonitions of 'Abdu'l-lah Auṣārī to Nizāmu'l-Mulk (f. 52v); (3) a theosophic treatise with the title Risāla dar hidāyat-i-sulūk-i-khāṣṣ (f. 54); (4) a short naṣīḥat ascribed to Ghazālī. Beg. of the original treatise:

 Nasīḥatu'l-wuzarā (ff. 65-65v). A very short note on the duties of wazīrs, dated 1167/1754. Beg.

1398.
DASTŪR-NĀMA.

دستور نامه F 21.

A treatise on general principles of ethics and politics, details of the system of administration, forms of official correspondence, etc., composed in 1202/1788 (cf. f. 2) by Ghulām Husayn of Muḥammadpūr (Arkāt), in the reign of Shāh-'Ālam (1173-1221/1759-1806). It is divided into six bābs:

GHULAM HUSAYN MUHAMMADPÜRÎ, END OF THE XII C./XVIII C. 667

باب اول ، (f. 2v) در بیان شهنشاه و پادشاه و وزرا و اعیان و خدمات ادنی و اعلی که بریاست لازم و واجب است،

باب دوم ٬ (f. 12v) در بیان فرامین و پروانجات و کواغذ معاملات شرعي وغیره که ملزوم بارکاه پادشاه است ٬

باب سیوم ، (f. 23v) در بیان روش و آئین سلاطین روزکار اسلامیه و جمیع مسلمانان ،

باب چهارم ٬ (f. 38v) در بیان صداقت آشنایان صادق که خود را در راه محبت نثار کرده اند ٬

باب پنجم ٔ (f. 67) دربیان حرص و آز پیران که در جمع کردن مال و منال دنیا که وفا را نشاید سعی کردن (کردند ؟) و آخر از نامرادی حیران و پریشان شدن (شدند ؟) ،

باب ششم ' (f. 78v) در بیان کریمان و جوافعردان که اخلاق حمیده داشتند و در احیای صراتب تواضع و مدارا باخلاق خدا هیچ قصور و دریغ نمی کردند '

Instead of the khātima there is an appendix (f. 87v):

فانده، آداب و القاب مراسلات که نیما بین پادشاه و امرا و غربا جاری
و مروج است،

Many interesting allusions to the political life of India contemporary with the author. Copied in 1203 AH. Beg.

حمد و سپاس بیقیاس صر پادشاهی را سزد که ممالک کون و مکان الخ Ff. (90), 8 225 x 130, 155 x 85, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired.

مختصر نصائح محمودي مختصر نصائح محمودي MUKHTAŞAR-I-NAŞĀ'İḤ-I-MAḤMŪDĪ. E 219.

Admonitions on various ethical subjects, ascribed to no one less than the famous Maḥmūd of Ghazna (!). There cannot be the slightest doubt that the work is apocryphal and was, judging from its language, composed at a much more modern time than that of Maḥmūd. It may perhaps be worth study because there may be found incorporated in it various popular conceptions of the ideal ruler, based on folk-lore. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد ابن رسالهٔ است ملخص و مختصر از نصائح محمودي النج 8 225 × 135, 135 × 70, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1400.

نصيحت نامة مين الله انصاري

NAŞIHAT-NAMA-I- ABDU'L-LAH ANŞARI.

Oa 13.

A short collection of ethical maxims, claimed to be the admonitions of 'Abdu'l-lah Ansārī (d. 481/1088) to the famous Saljūq wazīr Nizāmu'l-Mulk (d. 485/1092). Cf. above, Nos. 1381 and 1397 (3). It is very difficult to pronounce definitely as to the reality of Anṣārī's authorship. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حضرت شيئ عدد الله انصاري رحمة الله عليه در نصيحت الن

Bd. v. Ff. 13v-19. For measurements, etc., see No. 1086, Scrappy notes and quotations on ff. 18v-19v.

1401.

(deposto)

(MAJMU'A).

Oc 3.

Two treatises on various topics of ethics. Copied by Muḥammad Khaṭīb Jūdarī (جودري) towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

1. Sirāju'l-abrār (or also Minhāju'l-anwār) (ff. 1v-54v). A treatise on ethics, in 19 bābs (only 18 are contained in this copy), by Maḥram-'Alī b. Muḥammad b. 'Alī Isfahānī. The date of composition is not given and cannot be discovered without special research. Incomplete at the end. Beg.

2. Aḥsanu'l-qiṣaṣ (ff. 5ōv-157v). A treatise on ethics, in Sufic strain, divided into 12 bābs. The author calls himself Aḥmad b. Aḥmad b. 'Abbās b. Aḥmad b. Shihāb al-Ḥusaynī an-Naqawī al-Bukhārī, surnamed Mīrān Bhāī, an inhabitant of Fatḥābād near Deogir. He mentions many works which were his sources, but they are mostly early well known compositions and give no help for the determination of the period in which the author wrote his book. Beg.

حمد متوافر مرحضرت علام الغيوب وغفار الذنوب النج

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-157v, 8 210×140 , 180×90 , ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(رساله در اخلاق)

(RISĀLA DAR AKHLĀQ).

E 61.

A treatise on ethics and politics, discussed from a rather strictly theological point of view. There is no mention of its exact title, the author's name, or the date of composition. Only on the fly-leaf it is called *Ḥilyatu'l-muttaqīn*, but it has nothing in common with the well known work of Majlisī (cf. above, Nos. 1118-1124), bearing this title. The work is divided into 32 bābs and a khātima, but the present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., breaks off at the 18th bāb. Besides, many pages are left blank, many lacunas. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي غرقت في بحار فخار هوية حقائق الغ 8 240 × 160, 180 × 95, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten.

1403.

(رساله در معرفت حقوق)

(RISĂLA DAR MA'RIFAT-I-HUQUQ).

D 288.

A short treatise on the forms of respect and veneration to be paid to God, saints, parents, seniors, etc. The exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. The copy itself is written by the same hand as another part of the same volume, copied at Gwāliyār in 1146 AH, by Sharafu'd-Dīn. Contains apparently not the complete treatise, but only part of it. Beg.

بدان أي نيك بخت كه خداى تعالى خالق و نا مخلوق النج Bd. v. Ff. 14-25. For measurements, etc., see No. 263. CFW 1801.

1404.

مقتل ذامه

MAQTAL-NAMA.

E 187.

A treatise on the virtues of the ideal Divine ruler (pādshāh-i-Raḥmānī) and the faults of the Satanic ruler (pādshāh-i-Shaytānī), chiefly as applied to local conditions of some provinces of Central India. The author calls himself Naṣīru'd-Dīn b. Shihābi'd-Dīn Zāhid Ajhūd'hanī and mentions that he wrote in the time of Aḥmad Shāh Sulṭān Aḥsanābādī. The date of composition is not given, but there is no doubt that the work is of modern origin. Copied in 1158 AH. by Asadu'l-lah Ḥasanī. Beg.

حمد و ثنامي بيپايان صر لطيف خبير خالقي را الي

Ff. 15, S 235×125 , 160×80 , il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Repaired. CFW 1809.

The same. E 139.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Its title is given here as فصه پادشاه رحماني ر پادشاه (۱) . Ff. Iv-4 are occupied by a short collection of the sayings of Muḥammad, called Qawl-i-Muḥammad Rasūlu'l-lah. Beg. (on f. 4) as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (32), S 200 x 135, 140 x 70, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1406.

(رساله در اخلاق)

(RISĀLA DAR AKHLĀQ).

Ac 27.

A collection of ethical and religious aphorisms, anecdotes, etc., each introduced by the words لى حبيب. The work seems to be of modern origin. The title, the author's name, and the date of composition are not mentioned. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 101v-152. For measurements, etc., see No. 1051.

1407.

زاد أخرت

ZAD-I-AKHIRAT.

E 100.

A treatise on various topics of ethics, chiefly based on early works, especially those of Ghazālī. The language and the general style suggest a rather modern origin (the title may be a chronogram for 1203 AH.). Unfortunately there is no information concerning the author's name and the date of composition. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (110), S 165×105 , 110×70 , ll 9. Eur. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. rather bad. Worm-eaten and repaired.

3. Logic.

1408.

(مجموعة رسائل در منطق)

(MAJMU'A-I-RASA'IL DAR MANTIQ).

H 7.

A collection of four treatises on logic, which are most popular as school-books. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

 Sughrā, or Risāla-i-sughrā dar mantiq (ff. 1-2v). A very short treatise on the elements of logic, by Mīr Sayyid Sharīfu'd-Dīn 'Alī Jurjānī, d. 816/1413-1414. See EIO 2181. Often lith. in Turkestan and elsewhere. The present copy is incomplete at the end. Beg.

هرچه در ذهن در آید اکر خالي از حکم باشد الغ

 Kubrā, or Risāla-i-kubrā dar manţiq (ff. 3-15v). A more detailed treatise on logic for beginners, by the same Sayyid Sharīf. See EIO 2180, EB 1455, R 812, cf. R 440 and 1088; (GC II 303). Lith. Lucknow, 1819, and later. Beg.

بدانكه آدمي را قوتيست دراكه كه منتقش كردد الي

3. Kitābu'l-aysāghūjī (ff. 19v-23). The well known treatise on logic, in Arabic, by Athīru'd-Dīn Mufadḍal b. 'Umar al-Abharī, d. 663/1264. See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, p. 464. Beg.

Sharhu'l-aysāghūjī (ff. 27-36v). A commentary, in Arabic, on the preceding treatise, by Hisāmu'd-Dīn Hasan al-Kātī, d. 760/1359. See Brockelmann, ibid. Beg.

الحمد لله (الله here) الواجب وجودة و الممتنع نظرة الن

Ff. 36, S 325×175 , 225×110 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Glosses and notes on the margins.

1409.

شرح تهذيب المنطق H 6.

SHARH-I-TAHDHĪBU'L-MANŢIQ.

A Persian commentary on the well known Arabic school-book on logic, called Tahdhību'l-mantiq wa'l-kalām. The latter (i.e. the original) was composed by Sa'du'd-Dīn Mas'ūd b. 'Umar at-Taftāzānī, d. 791/1389, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. II, p. 215. (GC II 305). The commentator calls himself (f. 2) 'Alī Akbar b. Nūri'd-Dīn Ḥusayn Ḥasanī Ṭabāṭabāī Nīrūī. He does not mention the date of composition of his work. Transcribed in the XIIc, AH. Beg.

حمد ولجب الوجوديست كه كليات و جزئيات دلائل وحدانيت النع 8 210 × 115, 150 × 70, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1410. SHARH-I-TAHDHĪBU'L-MANTIQ.

شرح تهذيب النطق

Another Persian commentary on the same Tahdhīb (see the preceding No.). The commentator's name and the date of

composition are not mentioned. See EB 1454. The present copy, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., contains no introduction and opens with the first words of the original text followed by their explanation:

الحمد، حمد در لغت وصفيست بجميل اختياري النج 8 305 x 185, 210 x 130, 11 26. Europ. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

4. Lexicography, Grammar and Prosody,

A. Dictionaries.

1. Arabic-Persian.

1411.

نصاب الصبيان

NISĀBU'S-SIBYĀN.

F 9.

The well known versified vocabulary of the most common Arabic words, with their Persian equivalents. The author is Abū Naṣr Farāhī, or Farāhānī, with his full name Muḥammad (or Mas'ūd) b. Abī Bakr b. Husayn (the name is differently given in different copies, see EIO 2375). He flourished ca. 617/1220. See Bl II 961-962, EIO 2375-2381, Br 150, 151 (1), 152, EB 1636-1639, Pr 214 (and 41, 71, 153), R 504, 506, Aum 112, Gotha C. 5, Fl I 112, etc. Cf. also H. Blochmann, Contributions to Persian Lexicography, JASB, v. 37, p. 7. Copied in the XIIc. AH, by 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm. It contains a short prose introduction, beg. (f. 151v):

ر الحمد لله قال الشيئ الامام بدر الدين شمس العلما ابو فصر محمد الفراهي النم

The versified portion begins as usual (f. 151v):

همي كويد ابو نصر فراهي ، كه بروى رحمت حق باد و رضوان ،

Scrappy notes and poetical quotations on ff. 146v-151 and 182-183.

Bd. v. Ff. 146v-183v. For measurements, etc., see No. 350. Copious marginal glosses.

1412.

شرح نصاب الصبيان

SHARH-I-NIŞĀBU'Ş-ŞIBYĀN.

A brief commentary on the preceding work, chiefly dealing with matters of prosody. The name of the author and the date

of composition are not mentioned. Cf. St. No. 29 on p. 135. Transcribed in the beg, of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

ابتدا میکنم بنام خدای که النح

Bil. v. Ff. 1v-27, S 310 x 180, 210 x 115, ll 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

2. Persian-Persian.

1413. Adātu'l-fudalā.

اداة الفضلاء

B 1.

A vocabulary of Persian words and phrases, met with in the works of the early Persian poets. It was compiled in or about 822/1419 (as stated in this copy, f. 2v), or 812/1409 (as given in the copies in the British Museum, R 491, and in the Bodleian Library, EB 1716), by Qadī-Khān Badr (i.e. probably Badru'd-Din) Muhammad Dihlawi, surnamed D'harwal (ددارول). It is dedicated to Qadr-Khān b. Dilāwar-Khān, i.e. Alp-Khān (or Hushang) b. Dilawar, a Ghuride prince of Malwa (808-838/1405-1434) (see f. 2v). The work is divided into two parts, qisms. The first (ff. 3-112v) contains the dictionary, alphabetically arranged according to the first and the last letters of words; and the second (ff. 112v-167) consists of a series of phrases, also alphabetically arranged, as much as possible on the same principles See Bl II 972-973, EB 1716-1717, R 491-492, etc. Cf. St. No. 6 on p. 131. Cf. also H. Blochmann, Contributions to Persian Lexicography, JASB, v. 37, pp. 1-72. The present copy dates from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و ثذا باقصى الحد و الغايات ما وراى (ما وراء) الوصف النو

Ff. 167, S 205×135 , 160 \times 85, Il 17, Or, pap. Ind. nast Cond. not good. Injured by dampness. Vignette.

1414.

فرهنک ابراهیمي B 17.

FARHANG-I-IBRĀHĪMĪ.

The rare Persian dictionary, by Ibrāhīm Qiwām Fārūqī, in which the words are arranged according to the first and the last letters. It is also called Sharaf-nāma or Sharaf-nāma-i-Ahmad Munyarī, because it is dedicated to the memory of shaykh Sharafu'd-Dīn Aḥmad, b. Yahyā Munyarī, d. 782/1380-1381 (cf. above Nos. 1205-1208). It was composed under Abū'l-Muzaffar Bārbak-Shāh of Bengal, 864-879/1459-1474. The dictionary deals only with Persian words, chiefly those found in the works of early poets. See Bl II 974-978, EIO 2457, EB 1718-1719, Pr 195,

R 492, Aum 103, etc. Ind. libr. Madr 147-148. Cf. also H. Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 7-9; Lagarde. Persische Studien, p. 43, No. 36; Mélanges Asiatiques, III, p. 494, and IX, pp. 514-515. Copied by Fadl-'Alī Riḍawī towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. of the preface (in verse):

بغام خدارند هستی به است ، سر آغاز هـ ر نامهٔ را که هست ،

Beg. of the dictionary (f. 2v):

چون بفضل الله تقدس و تعالى النح

Ff. (218), S 270 x 180, 220 x 125, ll 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good

1415.

مؤين الفضلاء

MU'AYYIDU'L-FUDALA.

B 40.

A Persian dictionary, in which also Arabic and Turkish words are included. They are alphabetically arranged, according to the first and the last letters. It was composed in 925/1519, by Muḥammad b. Lād of Dihlī, and was based on the most reliable authorities, enumerated in the preface (their titles are given in EIO 2459). See Bl II 980-981, EIO 2459-2464, Br 138, EB 1720, Pr 225-227, R 494, Leyden C. V 149. Ind. libr. Bh 244, Madr 149-150, St. No. 10 on p. 132. Cf. also C. Salemann, in Mélanges Asiatiques, IX, p. 522; Blochmann, Contributions, etc., p. 9; Lagarde, Persische Studien, p. 55. Copied towards the end of the Xc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (490), S 240×135, 170×105, H 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

1416.

كشف اللغات والاصطلاحات

KASHFU'L-LUGHĀT WA'L-IŞTILĀHĀT.

B 28.

A Persian dictionary, with special reference to religious and Sufic terminology, by 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm b. Ahmad Sūr, a native of Bihar, and a pupil of the author of the preceding work, Muhammad b. Lād. It was composed some time about 950/1543. The dictionary is arranged on the same principles as the two preceding works, Nos. 1414 and 1415. See Bl II 982, EIO 2465-2469. Br 139, EB 1721-1724, Pr 224-225, R 495 sq., Aum 107, Mehren 25, Dresden C. No. 347, etc. Cf. St. No. 7 on p. 131; (GC II 422 and 499). See also C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, IX, p. 523; Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 9-10; Lagarde, Persische

Studien, pp 50-52. Printed in Calcutta, 1264 AH. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (712), S 250×160 , 190×103 , Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. (different hand in the beg.). Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired. Scrappy notes of lexicographical contents

1417.

The same. B 29.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (355), S 270 x 160, 210 x 105, Il 26-25. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good. Occasional glosses on the margins.

1413.

The same. B 30.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in both preceding copies.

8 370 x 210, 250 x 135, Il 23. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. good. Bad vignette

برهان الايمان 1419. B 3.

BURHANU'L-IMAN.

A concise vocabulary chiefly of Sufic terminology, being apparently only an extract from the preceding work, Kashfu'llughāt, which is referred to as the chief authority (cf. f. 3). Its full title is Burhānu'l-īmān fī istilāhāt ahli'l-'irfān (f. 4v). name of the compiler and the date of composition are not given. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. by Muhammad Ibrāhīm Isfahānī. Beg. لآليم أبدار كه كوشوارة عذوان شاهد سخن الني

S 235 x 125, 175 x 80, Il 15, Or. and Europ. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes and glosses on the margins and fly-leaves.

فرهنک شیر خاني 1420. FARHANG-I-SHIRKHANI.

A dictionary of Persian and Arabic words and phrases in the works of the classical Persian poets, chiefly of Hāfiz Shīrāzī. It was compiled in the second half of the Xc. AH., or, as stated in some copies, abridged from a larger dictionary by the same author, Zubdatu'l-jawā'id. The latter in its turn was an abbreviation of his still larger work, Fawā'idu'ṣ-ṣanā'i. The compiler's name is given as Shīr-Khān, also surnamed Sūr (شير خان برمزيد سور). See EIO 2470-2471, EB 1725-1726, Pr 191, etc. Cf. C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. IX, p. 556. The dictionary is arranged alphabetically according to the first and the last letters of words. Copied towards the end of the XIIe. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

S 270 x 125, 185 x 80, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. good nast. Cond. good.

1421.

فرهنك جهانكيري

FARHANG-I-JAHĀNGĪRĪ.

B 23.

The well known dictionary of purely Persian words, curiously enough arranged in alphabetical order first according to the second letter of every word, and, in the second place, according to the first letter. An introduction, in twelve ains, contains interesting discussions on the subject of the Persian language, its dialects, etc. The author is Jamalu'd-Dîn Husayn Injû b. Fakhri'd-Dîn Hasan Shīrāzī, d. ca. 1030/1621. He completed his work in 1017/1608-1609, and dedicated it to Jahangir. It is based on forty-four works on Persian lexicography, enumerated here on f. 2v. and in their corrected form by C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. IX, pp. 537-541. See Bl II 984-992, ElO 2481-2493, Br 140-141. RS 168, EB 1734-1746, Pr 192-197 (and 37, No. 7), Ros 298, R 496-498, Aum 105-106, Mehren 24, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 246, St. No. 1 on p. 129; (GC II 420), etc. Cf. also Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 12-15; Lagarde, Persische Studien, pp. 45-49; JA, 1871, pp. 106-124, etc. Lith. at Lucknow, 1293 AH. Copied in 1102 AH. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (448), S 285 x 170, 215 x 115, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Injured by repairs. Several lacunas and misplacements of folios. Vignette.

1422.

The same.

B 23a.

Another copy of the same work, better than the preceding, but a little more recent, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1421.

Ff. (535), S 300 x 190, 235 x 115, 1 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. B 22.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1161 AH. by Muhammad Qāsim. Beg. as in the preceding copies.

8 225 x 130, 170 x 80, 11 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1424.

مقدمة فرهنك جهانكيري

MUQADDIMA-I-FARHANG-I-JAHĀNGĪRĪ.

M 83.

The introduction, in twelve āīns, to the preceding work, without its initial part, i.e. its preface. Transcribed in 1133 AH. by Ja'far-Beg Nāmurād. An index of the āīns and scrappy notes are prefixed. Beg.

آلین اول در بیان اطلاق اسم پارس بر ملک ایران الن الز (31). 8 210 × 145, 160 × 100, 11 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1425.

مجمع اللغات خاني

MAJMA'U'L-LUGHĀT-I-KHĀNĪ.

B 36.

Ff. 454, S 260×160 , 190×80 , H 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good, Note on the fly-leaf: Capt. S. Boddam, Calcutta, May 1st, 1787.

1426.

برهان قاطع

BURHĀN-I-QĀTI'.

B 6.

A well known Persian dictionary, arranged in the European manner. It was composed at the request of 'Abdu'l-lah Qutb-Shāh (1020-1083/1611-1672), and completed in 1062/1652, by Muḥammad Ḥusayn b. Khalaf at-Tabrīzī, with the takhallus Burhān. The work is divided into 29 guttārs. See Bl II 999-

1003, EIO 2495-2503, Br 144-145, R 500, Aum 107-108, Dorn C. 435, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 247, St. No. 4 on p. 130. Cf. also Mélanges Asiatiques, VI, p. 96; Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 18-20; Lagarde, Persische Studien, pp. 24-26. Published in Calcutta, 1818, by Captain Roebuck, re-edited 1822, 1834. The present copy is one of the oldest extant, being transcribed in 1075 AH. from the author's original, as stated in the colophon, by Mīr Taqī b. Bāqir Māzandarānī. Beg. as usual:

الى راة نما بهر زبان در افراة ، يزدان و كرسطوسي و تأنكري و اله ،
Ff. (516), 8 355×190, 260×115, 11 30. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Many

1427.

The same.

B S.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (624), S 345 x 235, 245 x 130, Il 25, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1428.

The same.

B 5.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed by Muḥammad Amīn-Beg b. Murād-Beg Ḥaydarī, in 1211 AH. Beg. as in No. 1426.

 $S\,360\times220,\,250\times130,\,1l$ 35. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless, the paper is entirely perished and falls to pieces at touch. Vignette.

1429.

The same.

B 7.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed and collated with its original in 1221 AH. Beg. as usual, see No. 1426.

Ff. 793, 8 350 x 225, 260 x 135, ll 19. Eur. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, but paper is perishing. CFW the 20th September 1815. Notes in English, some dated 1817.

1430.

The same.

B 10.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1224 AH. (?). Beg. as in No. 1426.

S $375 \times 220,\ 260 \times 130,\ \text{Il}$ 23. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good. Vignette.

فرهنك رشيدي

FARHANG-I-RASHIDI.

B 24.

A Persian dictionary, being a critically revised and corrected version of the contents of Farhang-i-Jahāngirī (see above, Nos. 1421-1424) and of Majma'u'l-furs (see EIO 2478-2480). The author, 'Abdu'r-Rashīd b. 'Abdi'l-Ghafūr al-Ḥusaynī al-Madanī at-Tatawī, completed it in 1064/1654. It is arranged alphabetically according to the European system. See Bl II 1004, EIO 2504-2511. Br 146, EB 1753, Pr 198-199, R 500-501, etc. Ind. libr. St. No. 3 on p. 130. Cf. also C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. IX, p. 546; Blochmann, Contributions etc., pp. 20-24; Lagarde, Persische Studien, p. 49. Published in the Bibliotheca Indica, 1875. Copied in the 4th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1072 AH. Beg. as usual:

 $8.305 \times 165,\,280 \times 135,\, H$ 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1432.

The same. B 25.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed and collated in 1088 AH. It is quite fortuitously divided into two volumes, although there is no division in the text. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

2 vols. Ff. (572), S 210×130 , 180×100 , H 15, Or, pap. Good Ind. nast. Cend. tol. good.

1433.

اشهر اللغات

ASHHARU'L-LUGHAT.

B 2.

A large dictionary of Persian and Arabic words explained in Persian, arranged alphabetically, according to the first and the last letters of the words. It is based on the standard works enumerated on ff. 2-2v. The author, Ghulām Aḥmad Bhīk'han (بيكبر) Şiddīqī Hānsawī, completed his work in 1082/1671 (chronogram on f. 3v: عبدالب نسخه در و لالي), and dedicated it to Aurangzīb (f. 2). The work is apparently rare and little known. Transcribed in the 37th year of Aurangzīb's reign, i.e. 1105 AH.,

by 'Abdu'r-Rasūl and his sons Aḥmad, Raḥmatu'l-lah, and Gul-Muḥammad. Beg.

 8.275×190 , 195×110 , 11.21 Or pap. Good Ind. nast Cond. still tol. good, but the paper is perishing. Bad vignette.

1434.

سراج اللغانت

SIRAJU'L-LUGHAT.

B 16.

The rare vocabulary of the difficult expressions found in the works of the ancient poets, by Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Alī-Khān with the takhalluṣ Ārzū, d. 1169/1756, completed in 1147/1734-1735. It is based on many standard works, and forms a commentary on Burhān-i-qōti' (see above, Nos. 1426-1430), and Farhang-i-Rashīdī (see above, Nos. 1431-1432). It is arranged alphabetically, on the European principle. See EIO 2513, cf. C. Salemann. Mélanges Asiatiques, IX. p. 556; Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 25-28. Copied at 'Azīmābād, in 1227/1812. The scribe's name is illegible. It is quite fortuitously divided into two volumes, but there is no division in the text. Beg

2 vols. S 430 x 295, 290 x 165, ll 29. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1435.

جراغ هدايت

CHIRAGH-I-HIDAYAT.

B 13.

A dictionary of rare words and difficult phrases, used by modern poets. It belongs to the pen of the same Sirāj-'Alī-Khan Ārzū, who is the author of the preceding work. It is the second volume, or daftar of the Sirāju'l-lughāt, although is also regarded as an independent work having its own title, and deals chiefly with words not found in the earlier dictionaries. See EIO 2514, Br 147 (1), Pr 190, R 501-502; (GC II 417), etc. Cf. also C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, IX, p. 556; Blochmann, Contributions, etc., pp. 25-28; Lagarde, Persische Studien, p. 35; etc. Lith, Cawnpore, 1874. Copied towards the end of the XIIc, AH, Beg.

S 205 x 130, 165 x 90, 11 15, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same. B 14.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

-Ff. (171), S 245×150 , 165×80 , H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good. Glasses on the margins.

1437.

منتف بهار مجم

MUNTAKHAB-I-BIHĀR-I-'AJAM.

B 12.

One of the several abridged versions of the famous large Persian dictionary, which was composed in 1162/1749 by Tikchand with the takhallus Bahār, see EB 1756, R 502, etc. The present abbreviated edition was completed in 1182/1768. The name of the abbreviator is not explicitly mentioned, but it is not improbable that this version was prepared by the author himself (his name is given on f. Iv, in the preface). The dictionary deals with various rare expressions, found in the works of ancient and modern Persian poets. Transcribed in the end of the XIIc AH. Beg.

Ff. (617), S 305 × 210, 255 × 150, II 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1438.

مديمة الاصطلاح

MADĪNATU'L-ISTILĀH.

B 38.

A vocabulary of difficult words and phrases found in the works of the modern Persian poets, especially those who wrote in India. It was compiled in 1191/1777 (cf. f. 6), by Najmu'd-Dīn'Alī b. Muḥammad Murād Husaynī Riḍawī Mashhadi, of Darbhanga (cf. f. 4). The work has a muqaddima and 1 nāḥiyyas for introduction. The nāḥiyyas deal with: 1. words in general (f. 6); 2, grammar and composition of words (f. 14); 3, pronouns (f. 19); 4, poetical figures (f. 21-25). The dictionary itself is arranged according to the first and the last letters of words. Copied in the XIIc. AH., incomplete at the end. Beg.

ا كرچة أئين نهادن بساط مدينة توحيد بي پايان الني

Ff. (181), S 230 x 135, 180 x 90, 1 16. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

فوالد صبيان

FAWA'ID-I-SIBYAN

B 27.

A school vocabulary of common Persian, Arabic and Turkish words, compiled by Awliya Maḥmūd. It appears to be of recent origin. The dictionary is arranged according to the first and the last letters of the words. See EIO 2516, Pr 199-200, Aum 112. See also C. Salemann, Mélanges Asiatiques, v. IX, p. 561. Copied in 1212 AH. Beg.

ستائش و نیائش خدای را که طوائف طبقات النم

Ff. (297), S 220 x 160, 160 x 85, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1440.

فرهنگ شير و شكر

FARHANG-I-SHIR-U SHAKAR.

B 26

A school vocabulary of common Persian and Arabic words. It was composed by Gangā Bishan, who does not mention the date of his work. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. (it may be an autograph). Beg.

بعد ستائش دارائي كه فرهنگ جهان الع

Ff. (132), S 205 x 140, 180 x 95, Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good. Glosses.

1441.

(رساله در لغات قارسي)

(RISĂLA DAR LUGHĀT-I-FĀRSĪ).

B 45.

A short vocabulary of Persian words. The original title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not given. The copy is quite modern, dating probably from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

بعد حمد خالق كون و مكان و أفريذذذ فأومين و زمان النح

S $185\times120,\ 130\times75,\ ll$ 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. hopelessly bad. Ink is faded: worm-eaten.

1442.

(رساله در لغات)

(RISĀLA DAR LUGHĀT).

B 46.

A dictionary of Persian words, probably of quite recent origin. It is rather fragmentary; there is no proper beginning, or, at least, any note giving some information as to its origin. It is bound in two vols., marked v. II and v. III, and called, on the cover, 'Persian philological (sic!) Dictionary, by Moulvi Syed Keramat Ali Motavalli.' The volume, marked III, contains some discussions on Persian grammar, and an alphabetical dictionary dealing with the section | - . The second (marked II) contains the remainder of the dictionary. At the end of III there are, besides, several lists of words arranged under subjects. The copy seems to be the original draft of the work; it is unfinished, with many blank leaves left in the middle, in various sections. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

2 vols. S 320 x 205, 240 x 140, il 17. Eur. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Paper is decaying in some places.

Dictionaries of various Indian languages and Persian.

1443.

معيار الفرس

MI VARU'L-FARAS.

M 138.

A very short versified vocabulary explaining various Indian terms, connected with horses, and especially omens based on observations of their skin and coat. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is incomplete at the end, and it is impossible to say how much is lost. Probably due to this incompleteness there is no mention of the author's name or the date of composition. Beg.

بعد حمد خالق و رزاق و نعت مصطفى ، سعد و نعصس هر فرس را کوش کن ای طالباً ،

Ff. 9, S 205 x 120, 160 x 60, ll 12; Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

1444.

لغات تلنكي

LUGHAT-I-TILINGI.

M 130.

A dictionary of the Tilingi or Telugu language, with Persian equivalents. It is apparently the same work as the one described in EIO 2529. The words are given in Arabic writing. The name of the author and the exact date of composition are not given, but the dictionary must have been compiled before 1116 AH. (the 48th year of Aurangzīb's reign) which is the date of the present copy. Beg. as in EIO 2529:

S 230 x 130, 190 x 75, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

لغات پنجابي

LUGHĀT-I-PANJĀBĪ.

B 35.

A dictionary of the Panjābī language, with Hindī and Persian equivalents. The Panjābī words are given in Gurmuk'hī characters and the Hindī ones in the ordinary Nagari (in red ink). A short preface in Hindustani. The author, Kāshī Rāj K'hatrī Lāhūrī, compiled it in 1815 AD. and dedicated to رو ميرا صلحياً. Copied apparently about the same date, i.e. in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. of the preface:

Pages 756, S 160 x 250 (biyāq-like form), ll 3, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1446.

لغات هندي

LUGHĀT-I-HINDĪ.

M 43.

A list of Persian words with their equivalents in Hindī (in ordinary Nagari characters). The arrangement seems to be rather chaotic; the words are probably grouped under subjects. Copied in the XIIIc. AH.

S 255×175 , 15–18 words on a page, Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good.

B. Grammars.

1. Arabic Grammar.

1447.

ارح کافید 17

SHARH-I-KĀFIYYA.

One of the most popular school-books on Arabic grammar, of which many thousands of MSS. are still in use all over the East. It is a Persian commentary on the Arabic treatise, called Kāfiyya, or Al-kāfiyya fi'n-naḥw, which was composed by Abū 'Amrw Jamālu'd-Dīn 'Uthmān b. 'Umar b. Abī Bakr b. Yūnus, surnamed Ibnu'l-Ḥājib, d. 646/1249. The name of the commentator is not mentioned, although in some copies the authorship of this work is ascribed to Mīr Sayyid Sharīf Jurjānī, d. 816/1413-1414. See Bl II 930, EIO 2434. Cf. St. No. 2 on p. 125. Copied in the XIIc. AH. It begins, without an introduction, with the initial words of the original treatise:

The commentary begins:

معذي كلمه در اصل لغت النج

 $8.265\times195,\,215\times130,\,ll.15.$ Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes and glosses on the margins.

كفاية المبتدئين

KIFĀYATU'L-MUBTADI'ĪN.

C 21.

A Persian commentary on Kitābu't-taṣrīf, an Arabic treatise on Arabic grammar. The author of the original work is 'Izzu'd-Dīn Yaḥyā b. Muḥammad (Ibrāhīm) az-Zanjānī (d. 655/1257, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, p. 283). The commentator calls himself (f. 2) Abū Yazīd b. 'Imād b. Abī Yazīd Luṭfu'l-lah. The date of composition is not given. Cf. Br 175 and 177 (1). Transcribed in 1189 AH. by Ghulām Muḥyī'd-Dīn. Beg.

باسمك نستعين و بحمدك نبتدي يا من شوفنا بدولة ملازمة النج Beg. of the original treatise (f. 2v):

اعلم أن الدَّصويف في اللغة الدُّغير النح

Ff. (209), S 215 x 110, 165 x 80, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1449.

شرح الفيه

SHARH-I-ALFIYYA.

C 13.

A Persian commentary on a versified Arabic treatise on Arabic grammar, called Al-alfiyya, or Al-khulāṣat fi'n-naḥw. This original treatise was composed by Jamālu'd-Dīn Abū 'Abdi'l-lah Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah aṭ-Ṭāī, surnamed Ibn-Mālik, d. 672/1273-1274. The author of the Persian commentary is Muḥammad 'Alī b. Āqā Bābā-i-Sirkānī. The period in which he wrote remains unknown. See EIO 2436, cf. Br 173, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 259. Lith. many times in Persia. The present copy was transcribed in 1115 AH. Beg.

S 210 x 135, 150 x 80, 11 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1450.

كتاب جدولي

KITAB-I-JADWALI.

C 2.

A treatise on Arabic grammar, dealing with various forms of regular and irregular verbs. In different copies it is variously called Dastūru'l-mubtadā, Ṣarj-i-af'āl, etc. The author's name is not given, and the date of composition is also unknown. According to the commentary, described further on in this Catalogue, No. 1452, the author was called Muḥammad Bīhānī. If the commentary in question has really been dedicated to Fīrūz-Shāh, the original treatise must have been composed before the end of the

VIIIc AH. See EIO 2425-2427, R 525, etc. Cf. St. No. 9 on p. 125. Copied probably in 1188 AH. as other works included in the same majmū'a. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اعلم ... كه اين كتابيست در بيان صرف افعال النج Bd. v. 8 320 x 165, 260 x 110, Il 18. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1451.

The same.

C 3.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. Fol. 1 contains the end of another treatise.

8 205 x 150, 170 x 110, Il 13, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1452.

SHARH-I-JADWALI.

شرح جدولي

A commentary on the preceding work. As already mentioned in No. 1450, the authorship of the Jadwalī is ascribed to Muḥammad Bīhānī (see f. 5). The prince, to whom the commentary is dedicated, may be Fīrūz-Shāh (if this expression is not merely an honorific epithet), as given on f. 5v:

..... شرحی بعبارات ساده و بیان کشاده برداخام و برای مفاخره و مباهات دیباجهٔ آذرا بالقاب همایون خلیفهٔ ربع مسکون موشح و مزین ساخته (نظم)

آن خسروی که از بی آسائش انام ، ملک جهان بملکش بسروردکار کسرد ، فیروز شه که قاعدهٔ ملک سسروری، بسر فهی سیرت خلف استوار کسرد ،

The commentary is arranged in questions and answers. The name of the commentator is not mentioned. Many lacunas, ff. 33v-36v are left blank. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

سپلس و ستائش بر امن آسائش مر الهي و پادشاهي را الغ 8 215 × 115, 140 × 65, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1453.

مرف مير

SARF-I-MIR.

A concise treatise on Arabic grammar, by Mir Sayyid Sharif Jurjāni, d. 816/1413–1414, a most popular school-book. See Bl II

931 (4), EIO 2406-2411, Br 176 (5), EB 1653-1656, Pr 180, 181, 186, R 522, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 260 (2), St. No. 1 on p. 125. Cf. also Notices et Extraits, X, pp. 4-12. Often lithographed in various countries. The present copy was transcribed at 'Azīmā-bād, probably towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Copious glosses. Beg.

S 235 x 140, 190 x 90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1454.

The same. C 28.

Another copy of the same work. It was written so as to leave place between the lines for a commentary, but only on a few initial pages some interlinear and marginal notes and glosses have been filled in, and the remainder is left empty. The copy itself is incomplete. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly, without a doxology:

Bd. v. Ff. 24v-37, S 185×120 , 145×80 , II 10. Or. pap. Good Persian nast. Cond. good. Note: Purchased in Ispahan, July 25th 1811.

1455.

The same. C 10.

Another copy of apparently the same treatise, dated 1112 AH. It is almost entirely illegible, because on many pages the ink has faded under the influence of dampness, some pages being blank.

Ff. 16, S 160×85 , 105×50 , II 9, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. hopelessly bad.

1456.

SHARH-I-SARF-I-MIR.

شرح عرف مير

A commentary on the preceding work, by Nūr(u'd-Dīn) Muḥammad Fuzūn (or Furūn?) b. Fatḥi'l-lah Lāhūrī, who flour-ished in the reign of Aurangzīb, to whom the work is dedicated (cf. f. 3). Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (89), S 215 \times 115, 165 \times 75, II 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Injured by repairs.

نحو مير C 25.

NAHW-I-MIR.

A short treatise on the usual topics of Arabic grammar. The exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned in the present copy, but it seems to be the same work as the one described in Br 178 (2) and EB 1664 (4), 1668. If this identification is correct, the authorship must be ascribed to the same Mîr Sayyid Sharîf Jurjanî, see Nos. 1453-1456. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

Ff 13, S 325 x 180, 200 x 130, 11 16. Or. pap. Ind. bad shikasta, in many places without discritical dots; different hands. Cond. tol. good.

1458.

زبدة الصرف

ZUBDATU'S-SARF.

Another school-book on Arabic grammar, sometimes also called Zubdat fi 'ilmi's-sarf, chiefly dealing with the conjugation of the irregular verbs. It was composed by Zahīr b. Mahmūd b. Mas'ūd al-'Alawī. The date of composition is not known. See EIO 2411 (4), 2412 (4), 2413 (3), 2420, Br 176 (4), EB 1657, R 524; cf. St. No. 6 on p. 125, etc. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 6, S 310 x 170, 240 x 115, Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

1459.

The same.

C 29.

Another copy of the same work, incomplete at the end, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. Bd. v. Ff. (57-68), 8 180 x 130, 130 x 65, 11 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

1460.

شرح زبدة التصريف

SHARH-I-ZUBDATU T-TASRIF.

C 15.

A commentary on the preceding work, by Muhammad, or Muhammad-Naqī (as given in the colophon) Darwish-i-Qādirī. See EIO 2422, etc. Copied in 1188 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي هو الرحيم و الرحمن الني

Ff. (46), S 215 x 115, 140 x 65, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(رساله در نحو) -

(RISĀLA DAR NAHW).

C 28.

A short treatise on Arabic grammar, also without any indication of the proper title, author's name, or date of composition. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. (1-23). For measurements, etc., see above, No. 1454.

1462.

شرح ميزان في علم الصرف

SHARH-I-MÏZĀN FĪ 'ILMI'S-SARF.

Ob 11

A commentary on a treatise dealing with Arabic conjugation. The names of the author and the commentator are not mentioned, neither the date of composition. Copied towards the middle of the XIIc. AH. In the heading the title is given here as Kitābu't-Mīzān. Beg.

الحمد لله حمد رب العالمين كويد ابن دنيا شود النم

Bd. v. Ff. 28v-41. For measurements, etc., see No. 1412.

1463.

(رساله اوزان و ميزان)

(RISALA-I-AWZĀN WA MIZĀN).

C 23.

A short treatise on Arabic grammar, dealing chiefly with verbal forms. No indication of the exact title, author's name or the date of composition. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 20–33v (f. 20 must be placed after f. 30), S 205 \times 145, 185 \times 115, il 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1464.

(رساله در صرف)

(RISALA DAR ŞARF).

Ob 11

1. (ff. 41-44). A treatise on Arabic grammar, chiefly dealing with the conjugation of verbs. The exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. The treatise seems to be incomplete at the end. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدان ... كه جملة افعال اذا وقع الماضي في محل الدعاء النم 44 (ff. 44v-53). A commentary, apparently on the preceding treatise. No indication as to the name of the author, etc.
Beg.

خدائي كه مهربانست بخشنده است و بخشابنده است خلق را الغ Bd. v. Ff. 41-53. For measurements, etc., see No. 1412.

1465.

(نسخة عنشعبه)

(NUSKHA-I-MUNSHA'IBA).

C 23.

A treatise on Arabic grammar, apparently identical with that described in EIO 2412 (2). Br 176 (2), etc. The name of the author, etc., are not given. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان كه همه افعال بر دو قوعست ثلاثي

Bd. v. Ff. 8-20v, S 205×145 , 180×95 , 11 50. Or. pap. Ind. coarse nast, Cond. not quite good.

1466.

دستور المبتدي

DASTURU'L-MUBTADI'.

C 4.

A treatise on Arabic irregular verbs, by Şafī b. Naṣr, who compiled it for his son, Abū'l-Makārim Isma'īl See EIO 2428, Pr 38, R 524, etc. *Ind. libr.* Bh 260 (1). Copied at 'Azīmābād, 1182 AH., by Mīr Madhhab 'Alī. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي يصرف الاحوال و يتخفف الاثقال و يكشف العلل النج S 235 x 140, 190 x 90, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1467.

(degosto)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 18.

Two treatises on Arabic grammar. Transcribed in 1174 AH.

by Jamal Muḥammad, in Ḥaydarābād.

Mukhtasar-i-Khāsiyyatu'l-abwāb (ff. 1-20v). A short condensed version of a treatise on Arabic grammar, called Khāsiyyatu'l-abwāb. The name of the author of the original work and that of the compiler of this abridged edition, etc., are not mentioned. Beg.

الحمد لله ... بدان رزقك الله تعالى علمًا ثانعًا و فهمًا كاملًا كه جملة خاميت بابها النو

 Kifāyatu'l-mubtadi' (ff. 21v-52v). A treatise on Arabic grammar. The name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. Beg.

Ff. 52, S 170 \times 115, 120 \times 70, H 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad Injured by dampness.

1468. (محموده) (MAJMŪʿA). Oa 41.

A collection containing two short treatises on grammar. Transcribed in 1182 AH., at 'Azīmābād, by Sayyid Bashārat-'Alī.

 (Risàla dar sarf) (ff. 2-5). A short treatise on Arabic grammar, without title and author's name. It begins abruptly:

(f. 1v contains some scrappy notes).

 'Ajā'ibu'l-lughāt (ff. 17-25). A treatise on various forms of Arabic verbs and nouns (the title is given in the colophon). The name of the author is not mentioned. Beg.

Bd. v. S 235 x 135, 185 x 95, Il 13. Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

عيزان في علم الصوف ميزان في علم الصوف MĪZĀN FĪ 'ILMI'ṣ-ṢARF. C 24.

A treatise on the usual topics of Arabic grammar, also briefly called $M\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}n$. The name of the author and the date of composition remain unknown. See Bl II 931(1), EIO 2415-2417, Br 176(1), EB 1664(1), R 524, etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 26, S 195 × 105, 160 × 75, ll 6. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1470.

The same, Oa 39.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. The beginning slightly differs in wording, but afterwards the text coincides with that of No. 1469. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان كه جملة افعال بر چهار كوفه است ماضى و مستقدل النو

Bd. v. Ff. 37-48, S 205 x 150, 155 x 1(0, Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good, Copious marginal and interlinear glosses.

2. Persian Grammar.

1471.

(رسالهٔ عرف فارسي)

(RISALA-I-SARF-I-FARSI).

A treatise on Persian grammar and prosody, apparently the same as the one described in EIO 2522. The exact title, the name of the author, etc., are not known. The work must have been composed before 1154 AH., as the present copy was transcribed in that year (the 24th of Muhammad Shah's reign). Beg.

1472.

The same.

C 9.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIc. AH. Beg, as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 7, S 190 x 110, 160 x 80, Il 11-14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad.

1473.

(رسالة أمدن)

(RISALA-I-AMADAN).

The well known list of Persian irregular verbs with their principal forms. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سرى رام ، آمدن ، آمد ، بيابد الن

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-5v, S 205 x 145, 185 x 115, Il 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1474.

The same.

Oc 2.

Another copy of the same list, slightly different from the preceding one. Hindustani equivalents added under the lines. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

أمدن عيايد الني

Bd. v. Ff. 30v-33v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1351.

(رسالهٔ آموختن)

(RISĀLA-I-ĀMŪKHTAN).

C 1.

Another list of Persian irregular verbs with more details than in the preceding two lists. Hindustani interlinear equivalents (in red ink). Transcribed in 1223 of the Mawlūdī era, by a subject of Tīpū, Muḥammad Rustam. Beg.

S 215 x 150, 150 x 100, H 7. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1476.

(رسالهٔ کودن)

(RISĀLA-I-KARDAN).

Oa 39.

A short list of Persian verbs (with interlinear Hindustani equivalents), and a few grammatical notes. Apparently incomplete, of a fragmentary character. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 49-53v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1470.

1477.

قواءد لغات فرس

QAWA'ID-I-LUGHAT-I-FURS.

C 29.

A Persian grammar, based on various standard works, such as the introduction to the Farhang-i-Rashīdī (see above, Nos. 1431–1432), etc. The author, 'Abdu'l-Wāsi' Hānsawī, lived towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Cf. R 998, 1096, etc. The present copy dates from the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1–10, S $180\times130,\,130\times65,\,11$ 9. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

1478.

تكملة وهابي

TAKMILA-I-WAHHĀBĪ.

E 77.

A treatise on Persian grammar, composed in 1187/1773-1774, (chronogram in the colophon: بود خوش بدان نام عبد الوهاب), by Ghulām Aḥmad Ṣiddīqī b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Ibrāhīm Ujjaynī, who dedicated his work to Nawwāb 'Abdu'l-Wahhāb-Khān Nuṣrat-

Jang. The treatise is divided into a muqaddima and 23 bābs. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

سپاس و ستائش مر احدى را كه وجود النم

Ff. 47, S 185 x 150, 150 x 100, Il 13. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast, Cond. good.

1479.

تحفة العجم

TUHFATU'L-'AJAM.

I 2.

A treatise on Persian grammar, commenced in 1212/1797-1798 and completed in 1213/1798-1799, dedicated to John Herbert Harrington (cf. f. 11v). The author calls himself Husayn Shāh, with the takhallus Haqīqat (f. 10v). The work is divided into one pīshkash, five tuḥṭas, and a khātima. Copied in 1223 AH. by Muḥammad Muḥsin. The first eight folios are occupied by an index, and the treatise begins on f. 9:

أراستكئي سخى بحمد سخى أفريني ست كه رعنا نكار النج 8 220 × 155, 165 × 85, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1480.

تحقيق القوانين

TAHQĪQU'L-QAWĀNĪN.

C 1a.

A Persian grammar, composed by Muḥammad Faṣiḥu'd-Dīn, with the takhalluṣ Faṣāḥat, 1262/1844 (chronogram زبدة الضرابط, etc.), as stated in the concluding lines. It is divided into two taqrīrs, and based on various standard works, such as the treatise by 'Abdu'l-Wāsi' (see above, No. 1477), etc. Copied in 1273 AH., by Muḥammad Mūsā. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد حمد و صلوة پوشيدة مباد كه اين رساله ايست مسمى بتحقيق القوانين الخ

S 225×175, 170×95, ll 13. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. Presented by Nawwāb 'Azīz Jang, Ḥaydarābād, 13 Dec. 1915.

C. Prosody and Poetics.

1481.

انيس الشعراء

ANĪSU'SH-SHU'ARĀ.

Oa 22.

Two fragmentary treatises on prosody and the theory of poetical composition. The general style of both seems to be the same; they are copied by the same hand and written on the same kind of paper. Although the first part contains only the end of a treatise, and the second half is only the beginning of another one, while the catch words do not coincide, it yet seems as if both form one work but are wrongly bound, and that some folios in the middle have been lost. The title, as given above, is found in the colophon of what is the first fragment, on f. 30v. The name of the author is given in its proper place in the beginning of what forms the second fragment, as 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm b. Ma'rūf, who divided his book into three faṣls, with numerous subdivisions. The date of composition is not given, but the treatise must have been composed before 852/1448 which is given as the date of transcription in the colophon on f. 30v. The work is not mentioned by Ḥājjī Khalīfa. Beg, of the first fragment (f. 1):

Beg. of the second fragment (f. 32v):

Ff. 41, S 195 x 140, 140 x 85, ll 15. Or. pap. Khoras. nast. Cond. bad. Dirty, repaired.

1482.

دستور النظم .M 80

DASTURU'N-NAZM.

A treatise on Persian prosody and the methods of versification, composed in 1140/1727-1728 by Muhammad Walih b. Mīr Muḥammad Bāqir Mūsawī (f. 3). It is divided into a muqaddima and jour bābs (not three as in EIO 2119). See EIO 2119, R 859, etc. Copied in 1191 AH. at Jaypūr. Beg.

Ff. (43), S 170×105 , 125×65 , Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. bad. Paper is decayed and the repairs have rendered many pages illegible.

1483.

(رسالهٔ در دروض فارسي)

(RISALA DAR 'ARUD-I-FARSI).

C 29.

A short treatise on Persian prosody and the methods of versification, apparently extracted from a larger work on similar subjects. It contains only the third (f. 11) and the fourth (f. 47) gulzārs. The title of that original work is not given. Copied in the beg, of the XIIIc. AH. On ff. 52-56v there are scrappy

notes, chiefly on Hindustani grammar. Beg. of the third gulzār (f. 11).

Bd. v. Ff. 11-56v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1477.

5. Astronomy, Astrology, Mathematics, etc. 1484.

BĪST BĀB. H 4.

The famous treatise on the astrolabe, by Naṣiru'd-Dīn Tūsī, see above, Nos. 1182, 1372–1378. It is divided into 20 bābs, and its full title is Bīst bāb dar ma'rifat-i-astrulāb. See EIO 2254 (2), RS 155 (2), EB 1503–1505, Pr 69, R 453, Mehren 9, Gotha C No. 38, Dorn C. 112, 306, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 225. Copied in 1212 AH. by Muḥammad Mīrzā Ṣafawī for the Governor-General مرجان , i.e. Sir John Shore Teignmouth (1792–1797). Beg.

Ff. (33), S 135×70 , 95×35 , ll 14. Or. pap. Ind. calligr. nast, Cond. good. Slightly worm eaten Occasional glosses.

1485. ريم جديد سلطاني ZIJ-I-JADID-I-SULTANI.

The well known edition of the astronomical tables of Ulugh-Bey, the grandson of Tīmūr (852-853/1448-1449). It is the second, or revised version of his original work, and was compiled by him with the assistance of Salāḥu'd-Dīn Mūsā, surnamed Qādī-zāda Rūmī, Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn Jamshīd, and 'Alī b. Muḥammad Qūshchī (d. 879/1474-1475). The present edition is divided into four maqālas (their headings are given in EIO 2233). See Bl II 785-788, EIO 2233-2236, EB 1515-1518, Pr 358, R 456, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 227, Madr 166-167, St. No. 3 on p. 102. Edited by Sédillot, Paris, 1847; translated into French by the same, Paris, 1853. There are also several older printed editions, such as those by J. Greaves, London, 1650; T. Hyde, Oxford, 1665; etc. The

J 15.

present copy is incomplete at the end, and rather badly written. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as usual:

تبارك الذي جعل في السماء بروجًا و جعل فيها سواجًا النم

Bd. v. Ff. 50v-221v, S 295×160, 100×100, ll 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. A few very mediocre paintings illustrating the various constellations.

1486.

The same.

A revised edition of the same work, here called, in the heading, Sharh-i-Zīj-i-amīr-i-kabīr Ulughbeg. The editor, Mazhar b. Muḥammad Qāri' b. Bahāi'd-Dīn 'Alī, mentions in the preface that he revised the work of Ulughbeg at Shīrāz, in 961-968/1554-1561 (f. 2v). Copied in the beg of the XIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (284), S 280×190 , 190×130 , 1120, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. not quite good. Injured by dampness.

شرح زيم جديد سلطاني Alarh-I-ZĪJ-I-JADĪD-I-SULTĀNĪ. J 18.

A commentary on Ulughbeg's tables, composed in 929/1523 by (Niẓāmu'd-Dīn) 'Abdu'l-'Alī b. Muḥammad b. Ḥusayn al-Birjandī (not Barjandī, and not Birjindī, as spelt in various catalogues). It contains a commentary on the whole text of the Zīj (but not on its tables). See EIO 2237-2239, EB 1520, R 457. etc. Cf. St. No. 4 on p. 103. Cf. also Mélanges Asiatiques, v. V, p. 252. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (384), S 380 x 235, 245 x 130, Il 17. Or, pap. Good bold Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

1488.

The same. J 19.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1120 AH. (?) (the figures are not clear), by Muḥammad Isma'il. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

 $8.230\times145,\,175\times90,\,ll$ 21. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

رساله در هیئة

RISĀLA DAR HAY'AT.

J 11.

The well known treatise on astronomy by the same 'Alī Qūshchī, as mentioned under No. 1485. His full name was 'Alāu'd-Dīn 'Alī b. Muḥammad. The work is divided into a muqaddima, two maqālas and a khātima. See Bl II 789, EIO 2240-2241. EB 1534-1538, Pr 351, R 458, Aum 137, Mehren 9, Dorn C. 303, Krafft 139, etc. Copied in 1225 AH. (? almost illegible, erased). Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد اين كتاب مشتمل است بر مقدمه النج Ff. (24), 8 200 x 155, 150 x 105, 11 21. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1490.

رساله در معرفت تقویم

RISĀLA DAR MA'RIFAT-I-TAQWĪM.

J 13.

A treatise on eras, the principles of computation of almanaes, etc., by the same Nizāmu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-'Alī b. Muḥammad al-Birjandī, as the one mentioned under No. 1487. It was completed in 883/1478, and divided into 20 bābs. See EIO 2246, EB 1539-1540, R 452-453, Aum 138, etc. Copied in 1068 AH. Beg.

اما بعد این مختصریست در معرفت تقویم النح

Ff. 12, S 200×140 , 155×85 , Il 19, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1491.

خلامة تقويم

KHULĀṢA-I-TAQWĪM.

G 60.

A short fragment of contents similar to those of the preceding treatise, originally divided into 33 fasts. It is fragmentary and the author's name, the date of composition, etc., are not mentioned. Beg.

این مختصریست در معرفت تقویم مشتمل بر ۳۳ فصل و این کتاب را خلاصهٔ تقویم کویدد النج

Bd. v. Ff. 172v-175. For measurements, etc., see No. 1358.

1492.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU'A).

J 24.

A collection of astronomical and astrological treatises of different authors. Copied in 962 AH.

1. (Risāla dar aḥkām-i-darajāt) (ff. 1v-20). A treatise on astrology, explaining the methods of foretelling the future of men born under different constellations. The name of the author is mutilated, and only the word Bābulī is clearly legible. The title and the date of composition do not appear. The headings, for which space is reserved, probably intended to be written in red ink, are not filled in. Copied in 962 AH. Beg.

2. (Risāla dar tawāli*) (ff. 21v-36). A treatise on the influence of the various constellations upon the fates of men. The headings are also not filled in, as in the preceding work. Copied in 962 AH. Beg. abruptly:

3. (Risāla dar burūj) (ff. 37v-47). Another treatise on predictions of various events from the positions of the constellations, etc. The headings are also left unwritten; no mention of the author's name, date of composition, etc. Beg. also abruptly:

4. (ff. 47v-48). A short note of astronomical contents dealing with the measurement of distances. Beg.

5. (f. 49v). An astrological table.

Bd. v. Ff. f-49v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1485.

جوامع احكام النجوم إحكام النجوم JAWAMI · AHKAMI · N-NUJŪM. J 4.

A treatise on astrology, dealing with various heavenly and meteorological omens, compiled, as stated in the preface, from 257(!) different works. The present copy is incomplete at the beginning, and probably on account of this defect it does not contain the name of the author. According to Hājjī Khalīfa, v. II, p. 636, No. 4243, the name of the compiler was Abū'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. Zayd al-Bayhaqī. The date of composition is not given, but it seems probable that it was 977/1569-1570, which appears at the end as the date of completion of taḥrīr. The copy dates in appearance from the XIIc. AH., and therefore the year 977 AlI. must be either that of completion of the work itself or the date of the earlier copy from which the present one was transcribed. The

work is divided into 10 fasls. The copyist calls himself Mazharu d-Din Muhammad ash-Sharif al-Hāfiz al-Qādiri. Beg. abruptly:

و اين كتاب را جوامع احكام النجوم نام كودم الني

Bd. v. S 250 x 145, 210 x 100, 1 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A note by H. Beveridge, dated 22-XI-1895, concerning the contents of the book.

1494.

(degasto)

(MAJMU'A).

J 4. Three short treatises on astronomical matters, by 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm b. Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad b. Nāṣiri'd-Dīn Ṣiddīqī Fakhrī, who dedicated his treatises to Khalīlu'l-lah Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh (987-1035/1579-1626).

1. Ghāyatu't-taharrī. A short treatise on the correct methods of the determination of the direction of Mekka (qibla). Beg.

Minhāju't tahqīq. A short treatise, in Arabic, on the astrolabe, with directions as to its use. Beg.

التحمد لله الواحد الصمد بلا نهاية العدد الني

(Risāla dar astrulāb). A treatise on the astrolabe, again in Persian, also dedicated to the same prince. It is a criticism, with corrections, of a commentary on the well known treatise Bīst bāb (see No. 1484). The name of the author of this commentary is not mentioned (the work may be the Sharh by Nizāmu'd-Dīn Birjandi, cf. above, No. 1487). Beg.

دافاي زمانها و مكانها همه او است بيفاي عيانها الني

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1493.

1495.

تاریخ جدید اکبر شاهی Oa 3.

TA'RĪKH-I-JADĪD-I-AKBAR SHĀHĪ.

An extract from the second jasl of this work. Its authorship is attributed to 'Abdu'l-Majīd b. Muḥammad Quṭbu'd-Dīn Munajjim-i-Akbar Shahi. It deals with the constellations which influence every month, the propitious days and hours, etc. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

هو الفياض ، از مصل دويم من رسالة تاريخ جديد اكبر شاهى تصنيف عبد المجيد بن محمد قطب الدين منجم اكبر شاهى در بيان دانستى أنكه مالا هر روزی در کدام برج است النم

Bd. v. Ff. 13v-20v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1157.

(مجمودة حروف ابجد)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-HURÜF-I-ABJAD).

J 3.

A large volume, apparently dating from the beg. of the XIc. AH., containing not a single line of connected text (except for a few scrappy notes on the fly-leaves). The pages are uniformly divided into $28 \times 28 = 784$ squares filled with what seem to be permutations of four algebraic signs, here in the form of Arabic letters, in the order of abjad:

If so, the total number of folios must have been 392, but the copy is incomplete. It is impossible to suggest any satisfactory explanation as to the purpose of this voluminous production. It may have some mathematical, or perhaps magical object.

S 320 x 245, 235 x 225, ll 28. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1497.

بدائع الفنون

BADA'I'U'L-FUNUN.

K 1

A treatise on arithmetic, based on the Sanskrit work Līlāwatī, composed in 1074/1664 (the third year of Aurangzīb's reign, see f. 3v), at Etawa, by Mīdnīmal (? ميدنيمل), son of D'harmdās Narāyan b. Kalyānmal Kāyat'h Sakta (f. 3). See EIO 2259. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (46), S 205 x 105, 175 x 70, 11 17-18-20, Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

1498.

حكم الرياضي J 17.

HIKAMU'R-RIYĀDĪ.

A large treatise on mathematics and astronomy, commenced in 1120/1708-1709 (the title is a chronogram for this date, see f. 8v), and completed in 1130/1718-1719. It is a commentary on an earlier treatise on astronomy, in Arabic, called Kitāb-i-Chaghmīnī or, with its full title Al-mulakhkhas fī'l-hay'at (see f. 26v), and it was composed by Maḥmūd b. Muḥammad b. 'Umar al-Jaghmīnī al-Khwārazmī (cf. f. 25), d. 618/1221, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., v. I, p. 473. The author of the present, Persian, work calls himself (f. 8) Muḥammad Zamān b. Muḥam-

mad Sādiq b. Abī Yazīd Anbālijī Dihlawī. His introduction (ff. 1v-23v) is written in bombastic Arabic, although the bulk of the work is Persian. See on other Persian commentaries of the same work EB 1524. Cf. St. No. 20 on p. 105. Copied in 1133 AH, by Muhammad Kāzim b. Muhammad Qāsim, Beg.

Ff. (457), S 420×300, 300×205, H 9, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette. Note: Boddam, Calcutta, May 1st 1787.

1499.

حدول اختيارات

JADWAL-I-IKHTIYARAT

Astrological tables showing the position of the moon, the influences of various constellations at every day, hour, etc. There is no introduction; the exact title, the name of the author, etc., are not mentioned. Cf. St. No. 7 on p. 103. The work seems to be fragmentary. Copied apparently in the XIIc. AH. It opens with the first table, which has the heading :

جدول اختيارات قم در بروج دوازدة كانه

Ff. 17, S 245 x 155, 210 x 135, Il 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

1500.

(de gosta)

(MAJMU'A).

Oh 3.

A collection of astronomical and astrological treatises, copied

apparently towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

Kifayatu't-ta'lim (?) (ff. 1v-45). A treatise on astronomy, very incomplete. The beginning was transcribed from a defective original, and space was left, probably with an intention to fill in the lacunas afterwards. It ends abruptly, and it is difficult to say how much is lost. The title, as above, is given just in the beginning. The author's name is also defective: Abū'l-Mahamid (probably to be read Abū'l-Hamid) Muhammad b. Mas'ūd.....nawī. The work is divided into numerous sections, each differently called jins, nau', sint, last, etc. Beg.

'Aql-i-dûyum dar astrulāb (ff. 47v-56v). A portion of a treatise on various astronomical, mathematical and other subjects, with the title 'Uqul-i-'ashara, composed in 1084/1673 by Muhammad Barārī Ummī, son of Muḥammad Jamshīd b. Jahbārī-Khān

b. Majnūn-Khān Qāqshāl, the same as the author of the Mujmal-i-mufaṣṣal, a work on history, described above, No. 43 in this Catalogue. See EB 1495, Pr 168, Fl I 43. Ind. libr. Bh 222; (GC I 667). This extract contains only the second 'aql, on the astrolabe, beg.

3. Risālat fi'l-'amal bi'r-rub' (ff. 57-62). A very short treatise, in Arabic, on the handling of the quadrant. Cf. R 827. Divided into 10 very short bābs. Beg.

4. Şad bāb dar astrulāb (ff. 63v-132v). A treatise on the astrolabe and the methods of its proper use, in 100 bābs. The name of the author, the exact title of the work and the date of its composition are not given. Beg.

Ff. 132, S 165×95 , 130×55 , Il 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Paper is decaying, especially where the folios are joined together, so that many of them have become loose.

A very short treatise on foretelling the future in connection with the position of the constellations at the hour of birth, etc. The author's name and the exact title of the work are not mentioned. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Many marginal notes, of astrological and medical contents. At the end there are lists of secret scripts, amulets, prayers for successful journeys, in Arabic, with Persian explanations, and other scrappy matters.

Bd. v. Ff. 175v-193v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1358.

1502. (مجموعة طالعنامه) (MAJMŪʿA-I-ṬĀLIʿ-NĀMA). J 10.

A collection of horoscopes, copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

(ff. 1v-4v and 17v-22). Several horoscopes of different persons, containing dates of 1186, 1187, 1190 AH., etc. Beg

(ff. 7v-16v; ff, 5-6v are left blank). A detailed horoscope of 'Abdu'l-lah b. Hasan 'Alī Isfahānī, born in 1153 AH. at Işfahān. There are many additional notes and tables.

Ff. 22, S 205 x 150, 160 x 100, Il 16, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1503.

(مجمودة طالعمامه)

(MAJMU·A-I-TĀLI·-NĀMA).

Another collection of horoscopes, similar to the preceding No., dating also from the beg, of the XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 1v-16). The same horoscope as (2) in the preceding

2. (ff. 19v-37). Another version of the same, much more detailed, with further additions. Beg.

Ff 37, S 205 x 150, 135 x 95, Il 17. Europ. pap. Ind. shik.-nast. Cond. good. Ff. 16v-19 are left blank.

1504.

رساله در تحقیق سند M 89.

RISALA DAR TAHQIQ-I-SANA.

A short treatise on eras, solar and lunar, calculations of dates. It was composed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., by Muhammad Najmu'd-Dîn, surnamed Qādī'l-qudāt, cf. above, No. 1061. The copy bears his seal, containing the date 1202 AH., and is dated itself 1210/1796, or 1202 of the Bangala era, or 1203 of the Faşlī era. It was transcribed by one Faşihu'd-Din, at Calcutta, for the same Governor-General Sir John Shore (شور) Teignmouth (cf. above, No. 1484). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-10v, S 240 x 150, 170 x 90, II 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1505.

(فهرست ثور سال) ما م

(FIHRIST-I-THAMAR-I-SAL).

A treatise on foretelling the crops of various fruits, etc., from the positions of the constellations in the beginning of the year 1225 of the Mawlūdī era. Many additional entries, notes, etc., on magic subjects, on the phases of the moon, etc. The compiler's name is not mentioned. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. (probably in the same 1225 of the Mawlūdī era). Beg.

1506.

زبرجد

ZABARJAD.

J 14.

A treatise, in prose and verse, divided into 45 qisms, dealing chiefly with different astrological matters, but also giving a large number of various magical formulas, etc. It was composed for Tīpū, nawwāb of Mysore, by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn Shustarī, the author of Fathu'l-mujāhidīn, etc. Copied in the beg. of XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد حق نعت نبي و وصف حيدر را كذم اما بعد بر راى دانش

آراى النح

Ff. (128), S 210 × 150, 160 × 100, II 12. Or. coloured paper. Vulgar Ind. nast.

1507.

قوامد شناختن بروج

QAWA'ID-I-SHINAKHTAN-I-BURÜJ.

J 12.

A fragment of a treatise dealing with the methods of finding the constellations and planets. The name of the author is not given. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

قاعدة شفاختى بروج و مفازل النح

Ff. 7, S 150×100 , 120×70 , Il 10. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

6. Magic, interpretation of dreams, methods of divination. etc.

1. Interpretation of dreams.

1508.

كامل التعبير

KĀMILU'T-TA'BIR.

M 131

A large work on the interpretation of dreams, which may be of great interest for the study of the folklore of the Muhammadan peoples. The author, Abū'l-Fadl Ḥusayn b. Ibrāhīm b. Muham-

mad Tiffisi, dedicated his work to a local prince in Asia Minor, Qlich-Arslan b. Mas'ūd, 569-588/1173-1192. See EIO 2276, EB 1571(3), Mehren 45, etc. Cf. St. No. 12 on p. 98; (GC II 201). Cf. also Bland's paper on the Science of Ta'bīr, JRAS, vol. XVI, pp. 124, 155. The authorities, on which the work is based, are enumerated in EIO 2276. The treatise is divided into 16 jaṣls; for the list of their headings see EIO ibid. Copied in 1177 AH. A detailed index in prefixed, on ff. 1v-21v (ff. 22-24 are blank). The introduction, with the first 15 jaṣls, occupies ff. 25v-56v, and the chief portion of the book, ff. 56v-444v, consists of an alphabetical list of subjects of dreams together with their detailed explanations. Beg. abruptly:

..... و فام اين كتاب كامل التعبير فهادم زيرا كه درين علم النج Ff. 444. S 240 x 135, 180 x 90, Il 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1509. TA'BĪR-I-SULTĀNĪ. تعبير سلطاني M 46.

Another large work on the interpretation of dreams, based on many standard works, amongst them the one described under the preceding No. It was composed in 763/1362 by Isma'īl b. Nizāmi'l-Mulk, Qāḍī of Abarqūh (near Iṣfahān), who dedicated it to Shāh Shujā' Muzaffarī (760-786/1359-1384). Sulṭān Uways Jalāir (757-776/1356-1374) is also referred to. The work is divided into 10 /aṣls, which form the introduction. The book itself is arranged alphabetically, as the preceding work. See EIO 2277, EB 1571, etc. Cf. St. No. 10 on p. 97. The present copy dates from the Xc. AH., and is slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي خص خواص الافام بمبشرات الحلام الغ Ff. (333), 8 245 × 155, 175 × 95, 11 21. Or. pap. Pers. nast. Cond. good.

1510.

The same.

M 45.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1177 AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 365 x 215, 275 x 140, ll 22. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1511.

(كتاب الرؤياء) M 94.

(KITĀBU'R-RU'YĀ).

A treatise on the theory of the 'art of dreaming,' i.e. to see, in dreams what is required. The author's name, the exact title

etc., are not mentioned. In the beginning the compiler states only that he composed this work for the instruction of his son Nür. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

كتَّاب الرؤياء ، در اصل مصدر است بمعنى رؤيت النح

S 215 \times 120, 160 \times 70, II 16, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good, CFW 1832,

2. Divination by 'fal' and 'istikhara.'

1512.

فالنامة

FAL-NAMA.

E 15.

A treatise on divination by the Coran. The author's name is not mentioned. The treatise must have been composed not later than the XIc. AH., because the copy dates from that time. It contains instructions as to the secret meanings of the Arabic letters, and methods to predict the future by them. Beg. (f. 47v):

On ff. 38v-46v there are many notes and poetical quotations, some of them rendered almost illegible by dampness. Fol. 55v contains the beginning of a Fāl-nāma, probably a version of the present work. On ff. 56v-57v there is a very short extract in Arabic, with the heading نقل من فتارئ تاتار خاني المارئ المار

Bd. v. Ff. 38v-57v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1246.

1513.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Two treatises on divination, transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

1. Fāl-nāma (ff. 1v-32). A treatise on the mystical meanings of some Arabic letters and their combinations, for the purpose of fortune-telling. The authorship is ascribed to Ja'far Sădiq and Alexander the Great, cf. EIO 2264, etc. Beg.

الحمد لله بدانكة اين نامة را توكل جمع كودة عاقلان و حكمان (sic)

و پيران النو

2. Fāl-i-angusht nihādan (ff. 33v-52v). On divination by putting fingers upon a special magical tablet on which the names of the prophets have been written. The author gives instructions as to the details of the act, and also explains the influence of various prophets on the future. Beg.

قال انکشت نهادن ، هرکه خواهد که شرح حال خود بداند باید که النج

Ff. 52, S 205×130 , 135×65 , ll 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly repaired.

1514. (فال قوان) (FĀL-I-QUR'ĀN). M 112a.

Another treatise on divination by the Coran, also ascribed to the authorship of Imām Ja'far Ṣādiq, and said to have been sent by one of the Abbaside Khalifs to Maḥmūd of Ghazna (f. 2). It consists of various tables, lists of special verses, prayers ascribed to the authorship of different Shi'ite Imāms, etc., all explained in Persian. Some passages are in cipher. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدافكة إبى فال قرآن بغايت مجرب است و معتمد النج Ff. 23, 8 220 × 120, 170 × 80, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1515. (مجموعه) (MAJMŪʿA). Oc 4.

Some treatises on divination, contained in this scrap-book, dating from the end of the XIIc., or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

1. (Fāl-nāma) (ff. lv-11). A treatise, in prose and verse, on the magical meanings of the Arabic letters in the Coran, from the point of view of their allusions to the future, by Munawwar Maḥmūd Adīb. Beg.

- 2. Fol. 11v-12 are blank. On f. 12v a note and a poetical quotation.
- 3. Khāṣiyyat-i-sūra-i-idh jā'a naṣru'l-lahi (ff. 13-14v). A short note on the interpretation of a Coranic verse (CX, 1), a few poetical quotations, etc.

Bd. Ff. 1v-14v, S 240×130 , 165×85 , 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

3. Divination by 'raml.'

KASHFU'SH-SHAJARA

1516.

كشف الشجرة J 20.

A treatise on divination by the figures of raml, composed in 913/1507 (chronogram کشف شجری, see f. 3), by Mahmūd b. Isma'īl, with the takhallus Kautharī. It is dedicated to Muḥammad Shaybānī (906-916/1500-1510). The treatise is divided into a muqaddima, four bābs and a khātima, and is based on an earlier work, Shajara-i-raml of Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. 'Uthmān

Zinātī Maghribī, as stated in the preface. Cf. St. No. 13 on p. 98. Copied in 1114 AH. Beg.

الحمد لخالق الخلائق والشكر لكاشف الدقائق النو

Ff. (53), S 225 x 125, 165 x 80, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1517.

شجرا پر ثمره

SHAJARA-I-PUR THAMARA.

J 16.

Another treatise on divination by raml, based on the apocryphic book of Daniel. The copy is incomplete at the beginning, and probably only on account of this defect the author's name and the exact date of composition are not found. Copied in the end of the Xc. AH. Beg.

..... تا صدوقتهم لغزان بقفل بمفاتيع اصر حقيقي النو

Ff. (157), S 230×130 , 175×100 , Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good Slightly injured by dampness.

1518.

(مجموعة رسائل رمل)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-RASA'IL-I-RAML).

J 9.

Two treatises on raml. The first transcribed in 1114 AH.

The second was apparently also copied about that time.

1. Risāla-i-Surkhāb dar 'ilm-i-raml (ff. lv-34v). A treatise on raml, based on the book of Daniel. The author calls himself merely Surkhāb. It is apparently the same work as the one described in EIO 2268, although it seems to be shorter than the latter. Cf. St. No. 14 on p. 98. At the end there are several notes and tables of a magical nature. Beg. (as in EIO 2268):

 Kanzu'l-ghayb (ff. 35v-44v). Another short treatise on raml, also based on the book of Daniel (and several other authorities). The author calls himself Sa'du'd-Dīn Mas'ūd b. Aḥmad Nīshāpūrī. It contains many tables. Copied by 'Abdu'l-Qādir b. Jamāli'd-Dīn Muḥammad. Beg.

تبارك اسمك يا مصور الصور و الاشكال الني

Ff. 44, S 230×120 , 165×80 , 11 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(مجموعة رسائل رمل)

(MAJMÜ'A-I-RASA'IL-I-RAML).

T 8

Two treatises, one on the science of raml and the other on propitious days, copied in 1163 AH., or the third (sic) year of Ahmad Shāh.

1. Risāla dar 'ilm-i-nuqāt bi-dā'ira-i-abdaḥ (ff. lv-16v). A treatise on divination by raml, based on 'reliable books.' The name of the compiler is not given. Beg.

 Misbāḥu'l-anfās (ff. 17v-28). A short treatise on lucky hours, days, etc. The author's name is not given. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-28, S $250\times145,\,210\times95,\,11$ 19, Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta. Cond. good.

4. Physiognomy (qiyāja).

1520.

(رساله در قیافه)

(RISĀLA DAR QIYĀFA).

M 99.

A treatise on physiognomy, the authorship of which is attributed to Imam Ja'far Ṣādiq. The present copy is dated 1124 AH., but this date is rather suspicious, and the transcript seems to be of more recent origin. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد اين رسالة قيافه منقول از امام جعفر النج Ff. 8, S 200 x 150, 160 x 105, 11 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good

1521.

(رساله در قیافه)

(RISĀLA DAR QIYĀFA).

M 100

Another short treatise on the same matters, different from the preceding one, incomplete at the end. The name of the author, etc., are not given here. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 4, S 200 × 120, 155 × 75, II 13. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1522.

(رساله در قيافه)

(RISĀLA DAR QIYĀFA).

Oa 11.

Again a short treatise on the same qiyafa, also without any

indication of the name of the author, the date of composition, etc. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

1523.

رساله در احكام اختلاجات اعضا

RISĀLA DAR AHKĀM-I-IKHTILĀJĀT-I-A'DĀ.

(The date may, however, belong to the original treatise). It is noteworthy that both copies, the present and the next one, are appended to the copies of $Ta^ib\bar{\imath}r$ -i-Sultān $\bar{\imath}$ (see above, Nos. 1509 and 1510). There is, however, no apparent connection between the two works. In the case of this particular copy it appears that it was transcribed by a more modern hand than the text of the $Ta^ib\bar{\imath}r$ (No. 1509) in the same volume in which it is included. Copied towards the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurement, etc., see No. 1509.

1524.

The same. M 45.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH. It does not have the heading as in the preceding copy. Transcribed by a different hand and on different paper, more modern than those of the text of the Ta'bīr, to which it is appended. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1510.

5. Alchemy, sorcery, amulets, incantations, etc.

1525.

سحر العيون

SIHRU'L-'UYUN.

M 96.

A treatise on alchemy and magic, partly written in special magical script (some of these passages, in the beginning of the book, are deciphered in interlinear glosses). The work, as stated in the preface, is an amplified translation of the Arabic treatise with the same title, of Abū 'Abdi'l-lah al-Maghribī (f. lv), also known as the Lubab of Ibnu'l-Hajj, with additions from the 'Uyunu'lhaqā'iq wa īdāhu't-tarā'iq by Abū'l-Qāsim Ahmad as-Sīmawī (of the VIc. AH., see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 497), etc. The present work was undertaken at the request of Amir Savvid Qāsim, much eulogised here. The author's name and the date of composition are not given. The present transcript is incomplete at the end, but in another copy, in the Imperial Library (see Bh 238), the date of composition is given as 907/1501. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

حضرت قاسم العطيات عالم الخفيات له الحمد الن S 310 x 175, 230 x 125, 11 21. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good,

1526.

(deposto)

(MAJMU'A).

G 35.

Short fragments of a legendary character dealing with demonology and magical practices. Copied in 45, may be 1045 AH., in Haydarābād.

1. Pand-i-Luqman (ff. 43-56v). Wise sayings of the legendary sage Luqman, dealing with various magical practices, the recognition of propitious hours, etc. Cf. EIO 2217, EB 1241 (44),

الحمد لله ... اين چند پند دلبندست كه لقمان حكيم الني

Tāli'-nāma-i-mardān wa zanān wa dīw-nāma (ff. 57-60v). A legend about King Solomon who made a sort of census of all diws, and assigned them to various luminaries and constellations; explanations of their influences upon the fate of persons born under their signs, etc. Beg.

الحمد لله مهتر سليمان پيغمبر دخترى داشت الن Bd. v. Ff. 43-60v, S 320 x 195, 240 x 125, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

تحفة الغرائب

TUHFATU'L-GHARĀ'IB.

Oa 30.

A treatise on various magical practices as well as on the methods to paralyse the effects of sorcery, the evil eye, witchcraft. haunting spirits, etc. The author calls himself Muhammad b. Aḥmad ad-Da'usī (here الدري) az-Zawwārī (not clearly written, may be also as-Sabzawārī or as-Sarwārī ?), who based it on an early book, also in Persian, by Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Ibrahim Tamimi (found by him, as he narrates, in the house of an Arab while performing the pilgrimage to Mekka). Another copy in Bh 241 (3). The work described in R 871 under the same title seems to be different from the present one. Divided into 12 babs. Copied in the XIIc. AH., by one Amanu'l-lah. Beg.

حمد بيعد وسياس بي عدد نثار باركاه ملك احد الن Bd. v. Ff. 126v-143v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1261.

1528.

(مجموعة الديم)

(MAJMU'A-I-AD'IYA).

M 82.

A collection of prayers, amulets, incantations, etc., with various explanations in Sufic and Shi itic strain, in Persian and Hindustani. Towards the end there is a Rūz-nāma in Hindustani, also of magical contents. The name of the compiler does not appear. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

اسفاد دعلى عجائب الاستغفار، در خبر چنين آمدة است كه رسول النو S 205 x 150, 170 x 95, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

Medicine and cognate disciplines.

1529.

نور العيون

NURU'L-'UYUN.

A rare and early work on the maladies of eye, composed in 480/1088 by Abū Rūḥ Muḥammad b. Mansūr b. Abī 'Abdi'l-lah b. Manşur al-Jurjani, surnamed Zarrin-Dast. He dedicated his work to the Saljuqide prince Sulțăn Malik-Shāh (465-485/1072-1092). The treatise is divided into 10 magalas, subdivided in their turn into numerous sub-sections, in the form of questions and answers. The full title is Nūru'l-'uyūn fī amrāḍi'l-'ayn wa asbābihā wa 'ilājātihā. It is chiefly based on the works of the early Arab writer Hunayn ibn Ishāq, d. 260/873 (see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 205), but there are occasionally references to other early authors. In the present copy the language still preserves many archaisms, although apparently some modernising has taken place, and it does not, therefore, represent exactly the original Pārsī Darī, i.e. the language in which the author wrote his book, as he mentions in the introduction. See GIPh 367, EB 1575, etc. Transcribed probably in the beg. of the XIc. AH. The date is injured and only Beg.

الحمد لله چنين (damaged) محمد بن منصور بن ابي عبد الله الجرجاني الخ

Ff. (284), S 245×165 , 175 × 115, li 15. Or. pap. Indo-Khorasani nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

1530.

ذخيرة خوارزم شاهي 92.00 م

DHAKHTRA-I-KHWARIZM-SHAHT

The famous compendium of medical science in all its branches, by Zaynu'd-Dîn Abû Ibrâhîm Isma'îl b. Hasan (or Husayn) b. Muhammad b. Ahmad al-Husaynī al-Jurjānī, d. 531 or 535/1137-1141. It was composed in 504/1110-1111, and dedicated to the first Khwarizm-Shah, Qutbu'd-Din Muhammad (490-522/1097-1128), who is here called Arslan Tegīn (written تمكين sic /) Abū'l-Fath Muhammad. The work is divided into nine bakhshs, to which afterwards a tatimma was added. The present copy contains only nine books: 1, on f. lv; 2, on f. 67v; 3, on f. 126v; 4, on f. 254; 5, on f. 283v; 6, on f. 350v; 7, (there is probably a lacuna at its beginning); 8, on f. 692v; 9, on f. 703v. For details concerning the work and its author see Br. Lit. Hist., II, 299, 346; GIPh 367; Wüstenfeld, Arabische Aerzte, p. 95, No. 165; Leclerc, Histoire de la Médecine Arabe, II, p. 18; Bl II 820-827, 880 (2), EIO 2280-2284, Br 127, EB 1576-1578, Pr 574-576, R 466-467, De Jong, Cat. Codd. Or. Bibl. Acad. Regiae. p. 228, note 2, Krafft 147, etc. Cf. St. No. 1 on p. 106; (GC II 297 and 298). Transcribed by different copyists towards the end of the XIIc. or beg. of the XIIIc. AH. One of them, in the colophon of the 7th book, calls himself 'Ubaydu'l-lah Khwaja Ibrāhīm b. Abī Tālib Husaynī; he wrote it in Calcutta in 1225 AH. The copy is apparently slightly incomplete at the end. اما بعد چون تقدير ايزد تعالى چفان بود كه الني

Ff. (880), S 330 \times 235, 225 \times 145, Il 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Several lacunas in the middle of the book.

The same. G 21.

The first book of the same work, transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (114), 8 $250\times155,\,200\times115,\,ll$ 20. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good.

1532.

خف علائي

KHUFF-I-'ALAI.

G 16.

A much condensed version of the preceding work, prepared for the purpose of being carried as a pocket-book (in one's riding boots). It was compiled by the author of the original treatise, Isma'il Jurjānī, and dedicated to Bahāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad 'Alāu'd-Dīn...Qizil Arslān Waliyyu'l-'ahd Abū'l-Muzaffar (Atsiz, as added in other copies) b. Muḥammad b. Khwārizm Shāh Ḥisām Amīru'l-mu'minīn. This Atsiz reigned in 522-551/1128-1156. The work is divided into two bakhshs, subdivided into many bābs. See Bl II 828, R 475; cf. St. No. 2 on p. 106. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله چنين (كويد) مصنف اين كتاب اسمعيل بن حسن الحسيني النح

Ff. (64), S 240×135 , 180×95 , il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825. Scrappy notes on the fly-leaves.

1533.

بادكار

VADGĀR.

G 64.

Another medical treatise of a similar condensed type, by the same Isma'il Jurjānī, divided into 5 bakhshs. Cf. R 467, etc. St. No. 3 on p. 107. Copied towards the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. This transcript is incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. (29), 8 315×195 , 235 \times 125, 11 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. In the second half of the copy the headings are omitted, although space has been reserved for them.

The same.

G 65.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., slightly incomplete in the middle. Beg. differs slightly from that in the preceding copy:

S 230 \times 135, 170 \times 80, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Scrappy notes on the fly-leaves.

1535.

راحة الانسان

RAHATU'L-INSAN.

G 22.

A rare work on medicine, composed in 778/1376 by 'Abdu'l-Qawī (?) b. Shihāb(i'd-Dīn), surnamed Diyā. He dedicated it to Fīrūz-Shāh, the Toghluqide (752-790/1351-1388). The work is divided into 3 bābs which altogether contain 74 faṣls. The book is very interesting for the student of the folk-lore and the life of mediæval Muhammadan India, because, in addition to the usual medical counsels and prescriptions, it gives a great number of magical formulas, amulets, incantations, and often mentions the influence of supernatural beings, etc. Cf. St. No. 7 on p. 107. Copied in the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Slightly incomplete at the end, where the order of folios is mixed up. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. lv-89v, S 265 x 145, 195 x 90, ll 17. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1536.

كفاية منصوري

KIFĀYA-I-MANŞŪRĪ.

G 45.

A compendium of medical science, by Manşūr b. Muḥammad b. Aḥmad b. Yūsuf b. Faqīh Ilyās, who dedicated it to Sulṭān Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn of Kashmīr (826-877/1423-1472). It is divided into two fanns, the first being divided into two qisms and the second into two maqālas (the headings are given in EIO 2297). This work is also known under the title of Kiṭāya-i-mujāhidiyya. See Bl II 848-851, EIO 2297-2301, EB 1587, R 470, Leyden C. III 276, etc. Cf. St. No. 4 on p. 107; (GC I 831). Lith. Lucknow, 1290 AH. Transcribed in 1134 AH. Beg.

شكر وسياس مر خالقي را كه در خلقت انسان النج

At the end there is a short appendix of medical contents, with the heading:

Bd. v. S 260 x 160, 185 x 105, 11 15. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1537.

The same. G 67.

Another copy of the same work, slightly incomplete at the beginning and the end, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly: رب العالمين و تحف تحيات و صلاة علوات الني ...

Ff. 408, S 250 x 150, 150 x 85, li 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1538.

The same. G 46.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1536, but instead of شكر و سپاس the first words are مد و سپاس.

S 240 × 155, 180 × 95, Il 15, Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1539.

تحفهٔ خانی

TUHFA-I-KHĀNĪ.

G 11.

An exposition of medical science, by Maḥmūd b. Muḥammad 'Abdi'l-lah b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. Maḥmūd (Nūri'l-lah). He studied medicine under eminent doctors at Shīrāz where he arrived in 902/1496-1497. He dedicated his book to Sulṭān Saʿīd Bahādur-Khān, whom H. Ethé thinks to be identical with the ruler of Kāshghar with the same name, 920-939/1514-1533. See EIO 2303; cf. R 165, and St. No. 8 on p. 108. The book is divided into four bābs and one fasl (the headings are given in EIO 2303). The present copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. AH., is incomplete and contains only one-half of the whole work, namely the first bāb, complete, and the second bāb, slightly defective at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي خلق الانسان في احسن تقويم النح 8 295 x 210, 230 x 120, 11 21. Europ. and Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

معدن الشفايي سكفدر شاهي

MA'DANU'SH-SHIFĀ-I-SIKANDAR-SHĀHĪ.

G 55

An exposition of medical science, chiefly based on Indian works, composed in 918/1512-1513 by Būwa (or Būd'h?, or, as in other copies, Bhūwa) b. Khawāṣṣ-Khān. He dedicated his work to Sikandar-Shāh b. Bahlūl-Shāh Lūdī (894-923/1489-1517). It is divided into a muqaddima and three bābs, subdivided into numerous jaṣls, and it is often called Tibb-i-Sikandarī. See EIO 2305, Br 129, EB 1592, R 471-472, Mehren 10, etc. Cf. St. No. 9 on p. 108; (GC II 288). Cf. also Dietz, Analecta Medica, p. 171; Haas, ZDMG, vol. 30, pp. 630-642 (some extracts published in Persian with a translation). Copied in 1167 AH. Beg.

Ff. (636), S 235×170 , 225×135 , Il 22. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves at the beginning and end of the volume. An index and a scrappy list of drugs at the end.

رسالة ينبوع في علم الطب RISĀLA-I-YANBŪ' FĪ 'ILMI'Ţ-TIBB. G 25.

A treatise on medicine, identical in its contents, arrangement and initial lines with the work described in EIO 2314 and R 474. In this copy, however, the name of the author, the title and the date of composition are not given. According to the notes in the catalogues mentioned above, the compiler was 'Imādu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Mas'ūd Shīrāzī, who flourished about the middle of the Xc. AH. The work is divided into 19 fasls, of which the first 18 deal with the general principles of medicine and the nature of the diseases of various parts of the human body. The 19th fasl is divided into two qisms, subdivided into a great number of smaller sections, and contains, firstly, a description of the properties of different kinds of food stuffs, and, secondly, a detailed description of drugs, with their curative properties. The present copy dates apparently from the XIc. AH. Beg.

 $8~320\times195,~235\times120,~ll~23.$ Or. pap. Good Indo-Khorasani nast. (apparently the same hand as in Nos. 1533, 1581, 1583, etc.). Cond. good.

1542.

(RISĀLA-I-CHŪB-I-CHĪNĪ).

(رسالهٔ چوب چیني) No 90

A short extract from the treatise on the properties and curative powers of china-root, composed in 934/1528, by the same

'Imādu'd-Dīn Mahmūd b. Mas'ūd Shīrāzī who is the author of the preceding work. See Bl II 882 (8), EIO 2313, EB 1597, R 844, Mehren 44, Leipzig C 513, etc. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIc. AH., is slightly damaged at the beginning and opens abruptly with:

... بشرف تحقيق الني ... اما بعد چنين كويد محرر اين رسالة الني Bd. v. Ff. 364-365. For measurements, etc., see No. 924.

(رسائل يوسفي) 1543. Oa 65. (RASATL-I-YUSUFI).

Six medical treatises, some in prose and others versified, by Yūsuf b. Muhammad b. Yūsuf at-Tabīb Harātī, with the takhallus Yūsufī. He flourished in the first half of the Xc. AH. and was employed in the service of the Timurides Babur and Humavun (932-963/1526-1556). This Yūsufi has already been referred to as the author of the Badā'i'u'l-inshā (see No. 349). Copied in the

 Fawā'idu'l-akhyār (ff. 1v-20v). A versified treatise on hygiene and therapeutics, giving various medical counsels in the form of qitas. Composed in 913/1508 (chronogram فوائد اخيار). See Rosen No. 126 (1). Beg.

بدان چونکه گفتی سیاس و درود ، که در فن طب است این قطعها ،

Between ff. 7 and 8 three folios are inserted by mistake,

occupied by scrappy notes.

2. Risāla-i-ma'kūl wa mashrūb (ff. 21-26). A short treatise, also versified, giving various rules concerning food. It was composed in 906/1500 (chronogram خُوش). Beg.

زبان را چو در اول این کام ، زحمد و تحیت رساندی بکام ،

3. Sitta-i-durūriyya (ff. 26-33v). A short treatise, in prose, on the principles of hygiene. Composed in 944/1537-1538. Beg.

الحمد لله المنعم الحيوة (sic) النفوس و صحة الاجسام الن

Dalā'ilu'n-nabd (ff. 34-42). A treatise on diagnosis by the pulse, composed in 942/1535-1536. This date is expressed in a versified chronogram:

تا شود نبض سال تاریخش ، دلا زعد کم کن و برو افزای ،

Beg. of the treatise:

التحمد لله الذانع الحكيم العلام و الصلوة الن

5. Dalā'ilu'l-baul (ff. 42v-51v). A similar treatise on the diagnosis of diseases from the observation of the properties of the urine. Composed in the same year 942/1535-1536 (chronogram قارورة و چهار صد و سي فزا براي). Beg.

بعد از سياس حكيم مطلق جل ذكرة النح

6. Jāmi'u'l-jawā'id (ff. 52-123v). A somewhat larger, although still rather condensed, treatise on the diseases of all parts of the human body. It was composed as an amplified version of the earlier work of the same author, 'Ilāju'l-amrāḍ (versified), at Herat in 917/1511-1512 (some copies give 910/1504-1505). See EIO 2304, EB 1591, R 475, 1089, Krafft 148, Fleischer, Leipzig C. 511, Leyden C. III 279-280. Cf. also Mélanges Asiatiques, v. V, p. 261. Beg.

Ff. 123, S 205×145 , 160×95 , Il 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Copions marginal notes and glosses. Scrappy notes on the fly-leaves.

1544.

ستة ضروريه

SITTA-I-DURÜRIYYA.

G 22.

Another copy of the same short treatise with this title in the preceding volume (3). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 164v-167v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1535. Scrappy notes at the end.

1545.

مقدمة دستور العلاج

MUQADDIMA-I-DASTURU'L-ILAJ.

G 57.

The introduction to the well known compendium of medical science, Dastūru'l-'ilāj, by Sulṭān 'Alī Ṭabīb Khurāsānī. The work is dedicated to the Shaybanide prince Abū Sa'īd b. Kūch-kūnjī-Khān (936-940/1530-1533). It was written after the completion of the main part of the Dastūru'l-'ilāj, which was dedicated to the father of Abū Sa'īd, Kūchkūnjī (916-936/1510-1530). The muqaddima deals chiefly with the general principles of medicine and hygiene, and is divided into 16 bābs. See Bl II 881 (1), 886, 887 (3), EIO 2307, EB 1593, Pr 580-581, R 473, Leyden C. III 277, etc. Cf. St. No. 5 on p. 107. Lith. in Dihlī. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

جواهر حمد و ثنا خدايرا عز و جل كه حكيم حاذقست النح

Ff. (77), S $230\times150,\ 180\times100,\ H$ 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very good. An index is prefixed.

The same.

G 58.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. S 300 x 200, 205 x 115, H 21, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1547.

QARĀBĀDĪN-I-SHIFĀĪ.

قرابادين شفائعي

A well known and detailed pharmacopæia, by Muzaffar b. Muḥammad al-Ḥusaynī ash-Shifāī of Kāshān, d. 963/1556. The work contains an alphabetical list of various drugs, with a detailed description of their curative properties. It is also known under the titles of Tibb-i-Shifāī, or Qarābādīn dar tibb. See Bl II 854, 882 (9), EIO 2310-2312, EB 1594, R 474, Aumer 135, Mehren 15, De Jong, Cat. Codd. Or. Acad. Reg., p. 232. There is a very old (1681) Latin translation of it, by Father Ange de St. Joseph of Toulouse. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الحكيم العليم و الصلوة و السلام الني

 $8.230\times140,\,140\times95,\,11.13,\,Or.$ pap. Vulgar and bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1548.

The same.

G 42.

Another copy of the same work, also dating from the end of the XIIc., or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy. At the end there is an appendix on weights, which may be the same as the one mentioned in EIO 2310. The latter is based on the treatise by Mīr Muhammad Mu'min Astrābādī, a Persian poet who flourished some time about 987/1579 (Spr 42). Beg. of this additional treatise (on ff. 177-178), rather abrupt:

بدانستن اوزان چند مشهور است مثلا مطابق رسالهٔ اوزان مير محمد مؤمن استرابادي النح

Ff. (178), S 220×170 , 155×85 , li 14. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Marginal notes and glosses.

خلامة بنيائي

KHULASA-I-BANYAT.

A treatise on medicine, based on Indian works, composed in 996/1588, by Banya (? not quite legible) b. Hasan Hakim Hasani, The work was originally divided into 78 fasts, but in the present copy only 74 of them are given. Transcribed (on the margins of the Tuhjatu'l-mu'minin, see No. 1565) in 1146 AH, at Hasnapur (مصنايور), by Misr (مصم) Siyam Prashad, son of Misr Bindarban.

Bd. v. S 225 x 14), 160 x 75, H 17 and marginal column. Or. pap. Ind. shik.nast. Cond. good.

1550.

مغردات نامي G 56.

MUFRIDAT-I-NAMI.

A concise treatise on the treatment of various diseases, by Muhammad Ma'şûm b. Sayyid Şafaî al-Husaynî at-Tirmîdhî Bhakarī (here البيابري), with the takhallus Nāmī, the author of a work on the history of Sind (see above, No. 185 on p. 58 in this Catalogue). He died in 1015/1607. The work is also called Mufridat-i-Ma'sūmī, and is divided into 25 babs. See the references given under No. 185; cf. also St. No. 13 on p. 169. Transcribed in 1182 AH. Beg.

On the last six folios (ff. 36-41) there are some medical prescriptions, etc., beginning abruptly, without any introduction. The names of the drugs, described here, which it was apparently the intention to write in red ink, are omitted.

Ff. (41), S 230 x 165, 155 x 105, Il 21, Or. pap. Small Ind. nast. Cond. good

1551.

ميزان الطبائع قطب شاهي Oa 69.

MIZANU'T-TABA'I'-I-QUTB-SHAHI.

An extract from a treatise on the general principles of medicine, the four temperaments, the rules of hygiene, etc., originally divided into four sections called sughrā, kubrā, natīja and lāzima (here only the first of them is given). The author calls himself Taqiyyu'd-Din Muhammad b. Sadri'd-Din 'Ali; he dedicated his work to Muḥammad Quṭb-Shāh (989-1020/1581-1611). Cf. St. No. 29 on p. 111. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the begs of the XIIIc. AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg.

Bd v. Ff. 275v-298, S $295\times200,\,220\times135,\,ll$ 16, Or. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1552.

TARJUMA-I-BUR'U'S-SĀ'AT.

ترجمهٔ برء السادة G 35.

A Persian version of the famous Arabic treatise on medicine, of Abū Bakr Muḥammad b. Zakariyā ar-Rāzī, d. 311 or 320/923 or 932, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit, vol. I, pp. 233-234. Cf. Bl II 884(2). The translator, who does not mention his own name, states that he has undertaken his work by the order of Muḥammad Qutb-Shāh, i.e. the same prince as referred to under the preceding No. The present copy contains only an insignificant portion of the whole work. Transcribed in the XIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 60v-63, S 320 × 195, 240 × 125, Il 23. Or. pap. Indo-Khorasani nast. (the same hand as in Nos. 1533, 1541, 1583). Cond. good.

1553.

IKHTIYĀRĀT-I-QĀSIMĪ.

اختيارات قاسمي .9 2.

A detailed work on the treatment of various diseases, based on Indian sources. The author is the well known historian Firishta (see above, Nos. 135-139 in this Catalogue), with his full name Muḥammad Qāsim Hindū-Shāh Astrābādī, d. shortly after 1033/1624. The present treatise is sometimes also called Dastūru'l-utabbā, and is divided into a muqaddima and 3 maqālas, giving the usual general principles of medicine, and descriptions of diseases, simple drugs and compound medicaments. See EIO 2318-2324, RS 160, EB 1601, Pr 580, Mehren 11, etc. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

 $8.215\times140,\,150\times75,\,11.15.$ Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten.

1554.

ام العلاج

UMMU'L-'ILAJ.

A treatise on purgatives, composed in 1036/1627 (see f. 3v) by Amānu'l-lah b. Fīrūz-Jang b. Mahābat-Khān Sīpahsālār b.

Ghayūr-Beg, surnamed Khāna-zād-Khān (f. 3v), who dedicated it to Jahāngīr. The work is divided into six bābs. See Bl II, 887 (6), R 794. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

جان داروی که مزاج تجردي را از نساد نقصان الغ

Ff. (53), S 305×185 , 220×120 , H 15. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good. An index is appended.

1555.

الفاظ الادرية

ALFAZU'L-ADWIYA.

G 3.

A detailed description of different drugs, of which the names are arranged in alphabetical order. The author, Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Abdi'l-lah b. 'Ayni'l-Mulk Shīrāzī, composed it in 1038/1628-1629, and dedicated it to Shāhjahān. As an introduction there is prefixed a dictionary of drugs in four fāidas, and at the end a khātima is added on the six most useful medicines. See EIO 2325-2327, EB 1603-1604, etc. Lith. in Dehli and Madras, 1265 AH. The present copy, dated 1213 AH., is incomplete at the beginning and opens abruptly:

..... كاف م طلق ط ب تذميق الكاف النج

8 250 x 170, 195 x 105, ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1556.

طب دارا شكوهي

TIBB-I-DARA-SHIKÜHÏ.

A treatise on the general principles of medicine and the treatment of different diseases by the same Nūru'd-Dīn Muḥammad who is the author of the preceding work. It is dedicated to prince Dārā-Shikūh, son of Shāhjahān, d. 1069/1659. The work has also another title 'Ilājāt-i-Dārā-Shikūhī. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., contains only the second volume of the work, comprising the 8th guṣtār. See Bl II 857-859. It begins with:

كفتار هشتم علاجات دارا شكوهي در استحمام و نصد و حجامت النع The colophon contains interesting details:

تمام شد وقتى كه حضرت خلافت بناهي ظل الهي شاه جهان پادشاه صاحبةوان ثاني فتح ديار بدخشان فرمود مظفر و منصور شدند، در همون (sic) اثناي تأليف اين طب مرتب و طيار شده بود النح

Ff. (409), S 330 × 200, 260 × 130, ll 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. A detailed index is prefixed.

QARĀBĀDĪN-I-MA·SŪMĪ.

قرابادين معصومي . G 58

A pharmacopœia, composed in 1059/1649 by Ma'ṣūm b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn ash-Shūshtarī ash-Shīrāzī. It is divided into a muqaddima, containing a general introduction, and nine maqūlas, giving descriptions of drugs. Copied in 1129 AH. Beg.

At the end there is an appendix on venereal diseases, with the title Nuskha-i-kūjt wa aqsām-i-ātishak. The name of the author is not mentioned; he is perhaps the same as the author of the preceding work. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 1546.

1558.

فوائد الفؤاد

FAWA'IDU'L-FU'AD.

G 39.

A treatise on the methods of treatment of different diseases, composed in 1066/1656 by Shaykh Tahir, who gives no particulars about himself. It is divided into 49 [asls. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. (197), S 180×130 , 145×80 , Il 11. Or. pap. Vulg. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Injured by repairs. Many marginal glosses and notes.

1559.

ترجمه حيوة الحيوان

TARJUMA-I-ḤAYĀTU'L-ḤAYWĀN.

D 159.

A Persian version of the Arabic treatise on the curative properties of the flesh, etc., of different animals, by Kamālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad b. Mūsā Damīrī (d. 808/1405-1406, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Litt., v. II, p. 138). The translator gives his own name as Muḥammad Taqī b. Khwāja Muḥammad Tabrīzī. He dedicated his work to Muḥammad Ibrāhīm b. Ṣadri'd-Dīn Muḥammad, in the reign of the Safawide prince 'Abbās the Second (1052-1077/1642-1666). It gives an alphabetical list of the names of animals together with notes on the medical properties of parts of

their bodies. See EIO 2796, EB 1862, R 842, etc. Transcribed in 1079 AH.

S 250 x 135, 165 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Copious notes, in Arabic and Persian, scrappy postical quotation, etc., at the end.

1560.

RIYAD-I-'ALAMGIRI.

رياض عالىكيري

A detailed treatise on the general principles of hygiene and medicine, as well as on the methods of treatment of different diseases. The author, who calls himself (f. 3v) Muhammad Ridā Abī'l-Fadl Sulaymān Shīrāzī, composed the first riyād between 1080/1670 and 1090/1679 (the second riyad was completed in 1096/1685), and dedicated it to Aurangzīb. The present copy contains only the first part (riyād), which is divided into four chamans. See EIO 2337-2338, etc. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg, of the XIIIc. AH. Beg,

خداوند حمد شانيست جل شأنه كه بآيات جليل الن

S 240 x 155, 190 x 110, Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1561.

The same.

G 30.

The second riyad of the same work, incomplete at the end. It is divided into 12 manzars, the headings of which are given in EIO 2338. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (84), S 220 x 110, 160 x 80, Il 15, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by repairs.

1562.

تحفة المؤمنين G 9.

TUHFATU'L-MU'MININ.

The well known work on the methods of treatment of diseases and containing the description of different drugs, based on many standard Arabic and Indian medical treatises. The author, Muhammad Mu'min b. Mîr Muhammad Zamān Tankābunī Daylamī, dedicated it to the Safawide prince Sulayman-Shah (1077-1105/1666-1694). The work is divided into two parts (the headings are given

in EIO 2328). See Bl II 861-863, EIO 2328-2335, EB 1605-1608, Pt 584-587, R 477, Aumer 134-135, Mehren 13, Leyden C. III 280, etc. Cf. St. No. 10 on p. 108; (GC I 155 and II 295-296). Lith. in Persia. Copied by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ in 1130 AH. Beg.

سبحانك اللهم يا قدوس و يا طبيب الففوس الني

Ff. (402), S 235×140 , 175×105 , Il 20. Or. pap. Persian nast. Cond. not quite good Some folios injured by repairs.

1563.

The same.

G 8.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1134 AH. by Muḥammad b. Faṣīḥ Muḥammad. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S 260 x 175, 205 x 115, Il 27. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Marginal notes

1564.

The same.

G 7.

Another copy of the same work, transcribed in 1214 AH. Beg. as in No. 1562.

S 345 x 210, 260 x 145, Il 20. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1565.

The same.

G 10.

The second part of the same work, transcribed in the XIIc.

H. Beg. قسم اول از دستورات جامع موسوم بتحقة المؤمنين النج Bd. v. 8 225 × 140, 160 × 75, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1566.

The same.

Oa 33.

A short extract from the same work, included in a majmū'a, dated 1182 AH. Beg. تشخيص رابع در مداولي سموم الني

Bd. v. Ff. 35v-58, S 205×115, 145×70, H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1567.

طب اکبري

TIBB-I-AKBARĪ.

The well known work on the treatment of diseases, being an amplified Persian version of the Arabic work with the title Sharh-i-

asbāb wa 'ilāmāt (or Mamzūju'l-asbāb wa'l-'ilāmāt). The latter was composed in 827/1424, and dedicated to prince Ulughbeg (cf. above, No. 1485), by Nafīs b. 'Iwad Kirmānī, and forms a commentary on a still earlier work, also in Arabic, called Asbāb wa ilāmāt, composed by Najību'd-Din Abū Hāmid Muhammad b. Alī Samarqandī, d. 619/1222. This Arabic treatise was translated into Persian and considerably amplified from various standard works on the subject in 1112/1700-1701, by the prolific writer Muhammad Akbar b. Mîr Hājjī Muhammad Muqim Arzānī, and dedicated by him to Aurangzib. The work is often also styled Tibb-i-akbar, or even Tibbu'l-akbar. It is divided into 27 babs and a khātima (their headings are given in EIO 2339). See EIO 2339-2340, Pr 576-578, R 478, Fleisher, Dresden Cat. No. 345. Cf. St. No 18 on p. 110. Printed and lithographed many times in India, and also in Persia (Tehran, 1275 AH.). Transcribed in 1159 AH., in Sūrat. Beg. as usual:

Ff. (566), S 270×160, 215×115. Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness. In the beginning the upper corners of the leaves are torn away.

1568.

The same. G 32a.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beginning of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. 486, S 220×170, 170×120, ll 17. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Presented to the collection by the Nawwäb 'Aziz Jang of Ḥaydarābād, 13th December 1915.

1569.

KHAYRU'T-TAJĀRIB.

خير التجارب G 18.

A condensed version of the preceding work, with some new additions, compiled by the author himself and arranged in 22 bābs. See EIO 2341, 2345 (2), Pr 579, Mehren Nos. 27 (2), 28. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

On ff. 134v-148v there is an appendix (cf. EIO 2341), which in some copies constitutes the 23rd and 24th $b\bar{a}bs$. It has the heading:

Ff. 148, S 205×145 , 170×120 , II 15. Or. pap Bad and vulgar Ind nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by worms, dampness and repairs.

The same.

G 19.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1215 AH. Beg. abruptly: باب اول در امراض سرو دماغ الني

S 220×175 , 180×120 , H 15. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good. Copious notes at the end.

1571.

مجربات اكبري

MUJARRABĀT-I-AKBARĪ.

G 49.

A detailed description of compound medicines with instructions as to their use, by the same Muḥammad Akbar Arzānī, who is the author of the preceding works (Nos. 1567-1570). It is divided into a muqaddima and numerous short bābs. See EIO 2342-2343, R 480, Mehren 11. Lith. Bombay, 1276 AH.: Lucknow, 1280 AH. Collated (probably immediately after completion of the transcription) in 1139 AH. Beg.

الحمد لله الذي هدانا الى الصراط المستقيم النو

Ff. (99), S 230×150 , 180×105 , ll 18. Or. pap Ind nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm-eaten. Index. Many notes on the margins and on the fly-leaves.

1572.

The same.

G 48.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

8 235×175 , 195×135 , 11 16 Europ pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast., different hands. Cond. bad. The paper is perished. Notes on the margins and at the end.

1573.

قرابادين قادري

QARĀBĀDĪN-I-QĀDIRĪ.

G 43.

Another treatise, extremely popular in the East, by the same Muḥammad Akbar Arzānī. Like the preceding work, this one also contains the description of the properties of various compound drugs and advice as to their use in the treatment of different diseases. The work was composed between 1126/1714 and 1130/1718, and is divided into 22 bābs. See EIO 2344, R 480, etc.

Ind. libr. Madr 168, cf. St. No. 20 on p. 110; (GC II 290). Lith. several times in India. Copied in 1184 AH. Beg.

ثنايي كه شايان جناب مستطاب حضرت الهي تعالى سب الخ

S 295 × 200, 230 × 140, II 23, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

1574.

MIZANU'T-TIBB.

ميزان الطب .G 59.

A short treatise on the theoretical principles of medicine, again by the same Muḥammad Akbar Arzānī (cf. Nos. 1567-1573). See EB 1612, R 479, etc. Cf. St. No. 29 on p. 111. The present copy, which is incomplete at the end, dates from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد الجاني محمد اكبر ميكويد كه النع

S 200×140 , 145×90 , Il 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten.

1575.

صحة الامراض

ŞIḤḤATU'L-AMRĀD.

A treatise on the methods of treatment of different diseases, composed in 1139/1727, or the seventh year of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, by an inhabitant of Gujrāt, Pīr Muḥammad. The work is divided into seven bakhshs, each subdivided into many smaller sections (a detailed index is given on ff. 3-23). Transcribed in 1173 AH. Beg.

ابتدا میکذم بذام حکیمی که حکمت بالغه اش آب را النح

Ff. (309), S 205×145 , 150×70 , Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by dampness and repairs. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1576.

قوا بادين سكندريه . G 40

QARĀBĀDĪN-I-SIKANDARIYYA.

A detailed pharmacopæia, composed by a Greek from Constantinople, Ḥakīm Sikandar b. Ḥakīm Isma'īl, the author of several medical treatises in Persian. He completed it in 1162/1749 and dedicated it to Aḥmad Shāh of Dehli (1161-1167/1748-1754), cf. f. 2. It is also called <code>Qarābādīn-i-Suryānī</code>. Concerning the author and his other works cf. EIO 2358, EB 1613, etc. Transcribed in 1181 AH. Beg.

تركيب كلاني كه در تأثير نفوس محبوب نقاط و اقواص حروف النح

Bd. v. S 305×205 , 235×160 , ll 21. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. not good. Injured by dampness.

(رساله در طب)

(RISĀLA DAR TIBB).

M 28.

A collection of recipes, medical counsels, descriptions of various kinds of ma'jūns, etc. The ma'jūns frequently bear the name of some nobleman for whom they were invented, and this circumstance allows us to determine approximately the period in which the book was compiled. Amongst numerous other persons, mention is made of Muḥammad Shāh and 'Abdu'r-Razzāq-Khān (or Shāhnawāz-Khān), who died in 1171/1757, with the epithet marhūm. This proves that the work could not have been composed earlier than the end of the XIIc. AH. (from which time the present copy dates). The name of the author and the exact title do not appear here. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. (120-134). For measurements, etc., see No. 537.

1578.

(ترجية روز ناء،)

(TARJUMA-I-RÜZ-NĀMA).

G 12.

A translation of a diary of the prescription of various medicines for different diseases, kept in a hospital under European management, in the times of the East India Company. The Persian version is rather a free paraphrase. The exact dates of the original as well as of the translation are not mentioned. The name of the compiler also is not given. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

أين ترجمهٔ كتاب فرنك است كه أنجه درو نوشته شده اينجا هم مرقوم ميكردد النع

S 215×145 , 160×105 ll 9. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW

1579.

بحر المنافع G 5.

BAHRU'L-MANĀFI'.

A huge treatise on the methods of treatment of diseases, composed in 1209 of the Mawlūdī era, and dedicated to Tipū of Mysore, by Divā b. Khwājagī, as he is called in the colophon. It is divided into 5 qisms. The work is an interesting and typical specimen of the spirit of obscurantism and superstition, prevalent at the court of Tipū. The work offers as cures chiefly magical

formulas, amulets, magic prayers, etc. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

حمد صانعي كه بذي نوم بشر را از سائر كاثفات الني Ff. (466), S 300 × 205, 210 × 140, Il 21, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

Treatises of uncertain date and collections of short extracts from different medical works.

1580.

جاراس فاء

G 61.

JAMAS-NAMA.

A treatise on the general principles of hygiene, the treatment of diseases, and simple and compound medicaments, ascribed to the authorship of the legendary sage, Hakîm Jāmās. It is one of the numerous versions of what probably was an early treatise on medicine, which under No. 1582 is said to be an Arabic version,

by Avicenna, of Aristoteles' tract on medical science, called Kitābu'l-asbāb (ef. also above, No. 1567). The work is divided into four magalas, the first in 17 babs, on the general principles of medicine, در علم نظر; the second, in 59 babs, on different classes of diseases (f. 20); the third (f. 44v) on simple drugs; and the fourth (f. 55v), on compound medicines. This division is exactly repeated in the next two versions, so that even the number of babs in each maqala is the same. This treatise has nothing to do with the work with the same title, described in R 461 (which deals with astrology). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. The copy is incomplete in the beginning and in the middle (several lacunas).

حمد و سپاس مالک الملکی را که عون عنایتش النم بعدة كوید مؤلف اين نسخه جاماس حكيم هركس را كه ازين علم النو

Bd. v. Ff. (1v-67), S 235 x 145, 170 x 85, Il 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good Slightly injured by worms and repairs.

1581.

Beg.

خالىه

GHIYATHIYYA.

G 35.

Another version of apparently the same work, as the preceding one (see No. 1580), with exactly the same arrangement of the matter. It is, however, different in wording, and its author calls himself Muhammad Ilyas. In the colophon his full name is given as Najmu'd-Dīn Maḥmūd b. Ilyās ash-Shīrāzī. There is no indication as to the date of composition. See Bl II 860, 884(1), 888(1).

The present copy is dated the '45th year,' which may be 1045 AH., judging from the general appearance of the book. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد چذين كويد اضعف خلق و انجف انسان محمد

الياس النح

Bd. v. Ff. 1-42v, S 320×195 , 240×125 , H 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast, with traces of Khorasani influence. Cond. good. The handwriting, the size and the paper of this MS is the same as that of Nos. 1533, 1541 and 1583, so that it is not impossible that they originally formed one $majm\bar{u}^*a$, which afterwards was split up into different portions, bound separately.

1582.

(مختصر در طب)

(MUKHTASAR DAR TIBB).

G 45.

Another version of the same work. It differs from the preceding version only in the wording. As mentioned above (see No. 1580) the authorship of its original is attributed to Aristoteles and his treatise is said to have been translated into Arabic by Avicenna. The author, who is most probably identical with the compiler of the preceding work, calls himself Mahmūd b. Ilyās. No indications as to the date of composition. Transcribed probably in 1134 AH., as the other entries in the same majmū'a, written by the same hand. Beg.

سپاس بیصد خدارندی را که ذات او بهیچ ذات نماند اما بعد درین مدت که دعا کوی مخلص محمود بن الیاس کتابی به پارسی ترکیب کرده از انتخابات و مجربات شرح اسباب ارسطاطالیس که شیخ الرئیس از لغت یونانی بلغت تازی تصنیف فرموده بود و این داغی ضعیف بلغت فارسی تألیف نموده النج

Bd. v. S 260×160 , 185×105 , Il 15, Or. pap. Calligraphical Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1583.

مجرب الشفاء

MUJARRABU'SH-SHIFA.

G 50.

An exposition of medical science, based on Indian sources, It was originally written in Hindi by Ahmad b. Muḥammad Multūni, an inhabitant of Gujrat, as stated in the introduction, but afterwards translated into Persian by someone, who does not

mention his name. The work is divided into 41 babs. Transcribed probably in the XIc. AH. (cf. No. 1581). Beg.

Ff. 27, S 320×190 , 230×125 , H 23, Or. pap. Ind. nast, with traces of Khorasani influence. Cond. good.

1584.

FARHANG-I-TIBB.

فرهنگ طب (G 22)

An alphabetical list of drugs, with their Persian and Arabic names. Hindustani equivalents are also added in interlinear glosses. There is no introduction, and there are no details as to the author, or the date of composition. The copy apparently dates from the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly:

باب الف ، اترج شقفقول النج Bd. v. Ff. 151v-155v, 158-163v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1535.

1585.

(مجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

G 60.

A collection of fragmentary extracts, chiefly dealing with description of various drugs, simple and compound, aphrodisiacs, etc. It was probably a note-book which someone filled with these notes, sometime in the end of the XIc. or the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Several larger extracts, possessing independent interest, have already been described under Nos. 1358, 1491, 1501.

1. Short notes of astrological and medical contents (ff. 1v-3).

 An extract from a medico-magical treatise, dealing chiefly with aphrodisiacs and various ointments (marham) (ff. 5v-18).

3. A short note on the influence of the constellations of the Zodiac upon the fates of those born under each of them. It is a part of the Diw-nāma of King Solomon (who chained different diws to each constellation). At the end a note on the preparation of some drugs (ff. 18-24). Beg.

ب. ، در ديو نامهٔ حضرت سايمان كه مسلمانان ازين نوشته شفا يابند الني

 Muntakhab az kitāb-i-nawāmīs (ff. 24v-30). An extract from a medico-magical treatise, giving various prescriptions. Beg.

 Tālīnūs-i-firdaus (ff. 20v-35v). A short extract of cabbalistic contents. The authorship is ascribed to Aristoteles. Incomplete at the end. Beg.

 A fragmentary collection of prescriptions for the preparation of different chemicals, the manufacture of imitations of precious stones, etc. (ff. 198-216).

Bd. v. S 200×125 , 150×90 , H 16 (approximately), Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good

A collection of short medical treatises and extracts, transcribed in 1134 AH., because some other entries in the volume are so dated, and the volume is written all through by the same hand.

 (Risāla-i-fāzahr). A short note on the bezoar stone. The authorship is ascribed to Muḥammad Bāqir. Beg.

 Fakhara-i-ākhir az ţibbu'r-Ridā. A short extract from a work attributed to the authorship of the Shi'ite Imām 'Alī b. Mūsā ar-Ridā. Beg.

3. Dar bāb-i-'ilāj-i-maraḍhā-i-madhkūr wa sar tā qadam. A short collection of medical counsels. The authorship is also ascribed to Imām Riḍā. At the end a note of medical content, one page long. Beg. of the treatise:

جامع القوانين طب هذي علي عندي القوانين طب هذي القوانين القوانين طب هذا القوانين القوا

A compendium of Indian medicine, arranged in a muqaddima, two fanns, and a khātima. There is no indication as to the date

of composition, or the name of the author. The copy itself is dated 639 AH., but this is an impudent fraud, because obviously it cannot have been written earlier than the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (246), S 250×160, 180×110, Il 23. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by dampness and especially by repairs. Marginal glosses and notes.

(رساله در طب)

(RISALA DAR TIBB).

G 23.

A treatise on the treatment of diseases together with a detailed explanation of the curative properties of different drugs, arranged in four maqūlas. The author who calls himself Uways al-Laţīfi al-Ardabilī, does not give the date of composition of his work or its exact title. Only very early works appear as his authorities and therefore it is difficult to determine the date of the treatise. See EIO 2359 (where the headings of the maqūlas are given). Like the India Office copy, the present one contains an appendix at the end, dealing with some special medicines. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

حمد و سياس خالقى را كه بقدرت كامله ابدان انسائرا النم

Ff. (112), S 230×145 , 185×90 , ll 19. Or. pap. Ind. peculiar mast. Cond. tol. good.

(منتخب کتاب طب)

(MUNTAKHAB-I-KITAB-I-TIBB).

G 24.

A fragment of a large treatise on medicine, dealing with the description of simple and compound drugs, in their effect on various diseases. There is no indication as to the exact title of the original work, and as to the name of the author. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. The copy is incomplete both in the beginning and end.

S 305 x 170, 205 x 100, Il 19. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1590.

معالبات اسكندريه و 41

MU ALIJAT-I-ISKANDARIYYA.

A treatise on drugs described in alphabetical order. Its contents are much alike to those of the work described in EIO 2363 But the latter pharmacopæia belongs to the authorship of Dili Jang, and was composed in 1194/1780. The present one must

have been completed before 1181 AH., in which year it was transcribed by Ghulam Husayn Sharif. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above. No. 1576. Notes and glosses on the margins and fly-leaves.

1591.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU·A).

Oa 33.

A collection of extracts from different medical works. Copied in 1182 AH. Many marginal notes and glosses.

1. Zubdatu'l-ḥikam (ff. 1-26v). A short treatise on the principles of hygiene, the methods of treatment of diseases, etc., arranged in four maqālas, by Shamsu'd-Dīn b. Nūri'd-Dīn Tabīb. Beg.

2. (Risāla dar khawāṣṣ-i-ḥaywān) (ff. 28v-34v). A short treatise dealing with the curative properties of the flesh, etc., of various animals. The work, divided into 43 bābs (here only 41 are found), is said in the preface to have been originally composed by Galen, and to have been translated in 324/936 by the order of Naṣīr (i.e. Naṣr II) b. Aḥmad, the Samanide prince (301-331/914-943). Beg.

اين رسالة جالينوس حكيم بجهت والي خراسان نصير بن سلطان احمد النج Bd. v. Ff. 1-34v, 8 205 x 115, 145 x 70, 11 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1592.

(despeste)

(MAJMU'A).

M 33.

A collection of scrappy notes, chiefly of medical contents. Some parts were transcribed in 1187 AH.

1. Medical prescriptions, notes on some drugs, etc. (ff. 1-19v).

2. Another series of medical counsels, some effective prayers,

etc. Some of these entries are in Hindustani (ff. 20-31v).

3. Bihār-idānish (ff. 53-61v). The beginning of the well known collection of moral anecdotes, compiled in 1061/1651 by Ināyatu'l-lah/Kanbū, see above, Nos. 302-303. Beg. as in No. 302.

Nost half of this note-book is left blank. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(فرهنگ ادويه) G 34.

(FARHANG-I-ADWIYA).

A list of plants, fruits, minerals, etc., alphabetically arranged, describing their curative properties. The name of the author and the exact title are not mentioned. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly: در ذكر توابل و ابازير و اشجار و اثمار الني

S 240 x 155, 170 x 105, ll 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1594.

(تقويم الادويه)

(TAQWIMU'L-ADWIYA).

Descriptions of the properties of drugs, the diseases for which they are to be used, etc., in tabular form. The work is incomplete at the beginning and end. Probably owing to t is the exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not to be found. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

Fi. (197), 8 315 x 230, 245 x 170. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1595.

(رساله در طب)

(RISALA DAR TIBB).

A fragment of the second fann of a book on medicine (on the fly-leaf ascribed to the authorship of Hakim 'Ali Yar-Khan). This second fann was originally divided into 22 babs, but the fragment contains only 11 of them. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

فن دوم در امراض مختصه بعضو الني

S 240 x 140, 190 x 90, Il 21. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1596.

أَنْيِنَةُ سَكَنْدُويِ . G 1

AINA-I-SIKANDARI.

A large treatise on various classes of diseases, their cures, etc., by Sikandar Amuli, who does not make any allusion as to the time in which he wrote (the work seems to be of modern origin). It is divided into a muqaddima, 30 ainas, and a khatima. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

شكر بسزايل فعماى و ازاى الاى و الاى بى معتهلى الغ

Ff. (352), S 265 x 180, 235 x 130, 11 24. Or. pap. Vulgar Ind. hast, different hands. Cond. good. Glosses and notes on the margins.

(مجمودر)

(MAJMŪ·A).

Oa 69.

A collection of fragments and extracts from various medical and pharmacological works. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

 A collection of notes on drugs (the latter chiefly of Indian origin) (ff. 1v-19). Their names, however, are not given in title headings although space is reserved for them. Beg abruptly:

... خاصيتش فزد حكماء هذد هر كرا الن

2. Extracts from a large work on Indian drugs, simple and compound (ff. 19v-118). It was originally divided into several, or at least two, ganjwars (ننجر), each subdivided into several naqds, which, in their turn, were subdivided into aqds. Here are given : (part of) the third naqd of the first ganjwar (f. 63), and naqds 2-1 (incomplete) of the second ganjwar. The second naqd deals with Indian medicines (f. 19v); the third naqd (f. 42) deals with mercury (در قتل و اكل سياب); the fourth naqd (only a part) (f. 60) with potions. Beg. (f. 19v):

و درین نقد پنج عقد است ، عقد اول از نقد دوم کنجور دوم در خواص بعضی دولی هذدی النح

On ff. 63v-64 there are notes of medical contents, not belonging to the work under discussion, but the treatise on precious stones, etc., on ff. 64v-118, apparently belongs to it, although there are no headings.

3. Sirru'l-asrār (ff. 118-128). A short treatise on hygiene, written by no one less than Aristoteles himself, by order of Alexander. Beg.

4. (Asrāru'n-nikāh) (ff. 128v-150). A treatise on sexual hygiene and aphrodisiaes, in 10 faṣls, by 'Alī b. al-Ḥusayn al-'Aṭṭār, surnamed Ḥājjī Zayn Sharbat-dār. The date of composition is not given. Beg.

5. A short extract from a work of which the title is not clearly written, containing only the 28th $b\bar{a}b$, dealing with explanations of some medical terms, names of medicines, etc. (ff. 150v-152).

6. Some medical prescriptions and notes on the action of various drugs. It is probably a collection of extracts from different works (ff. 152v-193). Beg.

الحمد لله طريق جالب دادن مغرا الن

- A short note on weights (cf. above, No. 1548), in three lasts, without indication as to the name of the author (ff. 193v-195).
- 8. Miftāḥu'l-khazā'in (ff. 195v-260) (here written مَنْفُلُ). The second maqāla of this treatise, dealing with various medical and pharmacological matters. Beg.

 (ff. 261v-275v). Scrappy notes of religious and magical contents, dealing with the efficient methods of reciting the Fātiha, various drugs, a discussion of the 'people of the unseen' (rijāl-ighayb) (f. 273), etc.

Bd v. Ff. l=275v, S 295 \times 200, 220 \times 135, il 16. Or, pap. Bad Ind. nast, Cond. tol. good.

1598.

(رساله در خواص جدوار و فازهر)

(RISĂLA DAR KHAWĀṢṢ-I-JADWĀR WA FĀZAHR). G 61.

A treatise on the different varieties of the bezoar stone, on aphrodisiacs, cures for barrenness of women, etc. The name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. Transcribed in the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

1599.

كثير المنانع G 28.

KATHĪRU'L-MANĀFI'.

A treatise on various drugs, the names of which, originally intended to be written in red, are omitted. The author calls himself Mīr Muḥammad Samī'. He does not mention the date of composition. The work is divided into several bābs, unnumbered, mentioning the different diseases for which the drugs are to be used. Transcribed in the heg. of the XIIIc. AH., apparently incomplete at the end. Beg.

اما بعد حمد جل شأنه كه لا احصى ثذاء عليك النح

Bd. v. S 210×135 , 170×90 , H 17. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. ond. tol. good. CFW 1825.

1600.

(000000)

(MAJMÜ·A).

M 37

A scrap-book containing chiefly medical and alchemical prescriptions and counsels, notes on different kinds of aphrodisiaes, etc. On ff. 38v-43v there is an extract, in Arabic, from Bur'u's-sāut, cf. above, No. 1552, by Muḥammad b. Zakariyā ar-Rāzī, d. 311 or 320/923-932. Transcribed apparently in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. (53), S 105×205 (biyād). Europ. pap Bad vulgar Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. rather bad.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ·A). Ob 2.

A scrap-book, containing various notes, chiefly on medical and religious subjects. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 1-5v). Notes of different contents.

(ff. 6-13). Medical prescriptions, chiefly of aphrodisiacs.

 (ff. 14-21v). A few notes of Sufic contents, and prayers, in Arabic.

Ff. 21, S 260×140 , 200×100 . Or. pap. Ind. nast, and shikasta, different hands. Cond. not good.

Treatises on the diseases of animals.

فرس فامد

FARAS-NĀMA. G 26.

A work on the methods of treatment of the diseases of horses, based on Indian sources, chiefly on Salihotra. It was composed in 926/1520 (f. 4) by Zaynu'l-'Ālimīn b. Sayyid Abī'l-Hasan al-Karbalāī al-Ḥusaynī al-Ḥāshimī (f. 4), who dedicated it to the Muzaffaride prince Muzaffar-Shāh (II) of Gujrāt (917-932/1511-1525) (see f. 2). It is apparently the same work as described in EIO 2980, cf. also EB 1864-1866, R 482, Mehren 16, etc. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., contains many glosses and notes. Beg.

اسپ فكرت چو زين كذه دافا، به كه كويد نخست حمد خدا،

Ff. 46, 8 220 x 125, 175 x 85, 11 19. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good. Sanskrit verses in Arabic transcription, with Persian explanations, on the fly-leaves.

1603.

The same. G 37.

Another copy of the same work, dated 1209 AH., Aurangābād. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

S $215\times120,\ 150\times75,\ ll$ 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast, Cond. good.

تحفهٔ کان علاج اسپ

TUHFA-I-KAN-I-ILAJ-I-ASP.

G 44.

A treatise on the diseases of horses, based on the Salihotra, and arranged in 59 bābs. The translator, Muhammad Qāsim b. Sharīf-Khān completed his work either befere or in 1076/1665. This year is rather ambiguously mentioned in the colophon, which is damaged and may refer either to the date of completion of the work itself or only to its copying. Beg.

شكرو سياس بيقياس و عجز و نياز صدق اساس الغ

S 265×160 , 190×115 , 11 19. Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Copious marginal glosses and notes.

1605.

مضمار دانش

MIDMĀR-I-DĀNISH.

M 2.

A portion of a work on the treatment of the diseases of horses, by Nizāmu'd-Dīn Aḥmad, who dedicated it to the Safawide prince 'Abbās II (1052-1077/1642-1667). See Pr 591, Ros 319, R 482. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. AH., included in a majmū'a. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 365-368v. For measurements, etc., see No. 928.

1606.

(رسالهٔ ونک اسپها)

(RISALA-I-RANG-I-ASPHA).

M 91.

A short note on the colours of the hair of horses and the terms used for every variety. The name of the author is not given. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly, without introduction:

أسمي سرخ و بال دم سيالا باشد آنرا اسب طرقى مي نويسانند النج

Ff. 4, S 210 x 135, 175 x 100, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1607.

(acquero)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 55

A collection of treatises on the diseases of birds used in hunting. Transcribed as stated in the colophon on f. 90, in 1087 AH., in the reign of the Qutb-Shāh Ḥasan (1083-1098/1672-1687), by Dūst-Muhammad Sabāī.

1. Bāz-nāma (or, as in the heading Shahbāz-nāma) (ff. lv-90). A treatise on falconry, apparently the same as the one described in EIO 2793 and R 485, because the initial words and the division into 61 short bābs coincide in both. The author's name is not given, but according to EIO 2793 he was called Muḥibb-Alī-Khān Khāṣṣ-Mahallī b. Nizāmi'd-Dīn 'Alī Murghilānī. He died as a governor of Dihlī in 989/1581. The work was apparently dedicated to Akbar (f. 6v) but this name has been erased and replaced by that of the great patron of similar misappropriations, Tīpū of Mysore. Beg.

2. (Tibb-i-tuyūr) (ff. 91v-126). Another treatise on the diseases of falcons. No particulars as to the author or the date of composition. It is incomplete at the end. The present copy opens abruptly, without introduction:

3. Tibb-i-Fīrūz-Shāhī (ff. 127v-143v). A short treatise on the same subject of the diseases of falcons. The author, who does not mention his own name, states (f. 128v) that he composed this treatise in the time of Sulṭān Fīrūz-Shāh in 680/1280. There was no reigning prince with that name in the year in question. As this Sulṭān Fīrūz is here profusely eulogised and there is apparently no forgery as to his name, it is very probable that there is a mistake in the date. The Fīrūz-Shāh in question may be the well known patron of literature, Fīrūz-Shāh III (752-790/1351-1388), and the year of composition should perhaps be read as 780/1382. The work is divided into 29 short bābs. It was transcribed in XIIc. AH. (the handwriting and the paper are different from those of the rest of the volume). Beg.

 Bāz-nāma (ff. 144-151v). Another short treatise on the same subject. The name of the author and the date of composition are not given. It is incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. 151, S 230×125 , 170×85 , H 15 (on ff. 127v-143v the lines are diagonal). Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

Arts, technical and practical pursuits, etc.

1. Art of War.

1608.

آداب الحرب والشجاءة

ADABU'L-HARB WA'SH-SHUJA'AT.

A treatise on the customs and rules connected with war, the customary laws regarding the division of loot, the government of newly acquired territories, as well as notes on the technical side of drilling troops and their organisation. The author of this highly interesting work, rich in general information concerning the mediæval life of the Muhammadan countries, calls himself (f. 9) Muhammad (b.) Manşûr (b.) Sa'îd Abî'l-Faraj (b.) Khalîl Ahmad Abî Nasr Qurayshī, surnamed Mubārak-Shāh or Fakhr Mudabbir. dedicated his work to the Mamlukide prince of Dihlī, Shamsu'd-Dīn Iltutmish (607-633/1210-1236) (see f. 9v). Two other copies of this rare work are described in EIO 2767 and R 487-488. treatise is also called Adabu'l-mulūk wa kifāyatu'l-mamlūk (as in the India Office copy), and is divided (as in R 487-488) into 34 bābs, not 40 (as in EIO 2767). For their headings see EIO 2767. A good old copy, dating from the end of the Xc. or the beg. of the XIc. AH., slightly incomplete at the beginning. It opens abruptly with: و أخر در رسالت در وجود أورد نا عالموا الني

Ff. 211, S 220 x 140, 125 x 75, ll 15. Or. pap. Khorasani nast. Cond. very good. The end was transcribed from a defective original, and therefore blank space is reserved on many folios.

2. Archery.

1609.

(رسالهٔ تیر اندازي) E 215

(RISALA-I-TIR-ANDAZI).

A treatise on archery, apparently identical with those described in EIO 2773 (there called Qaus-nāma), and R 797 or EB 1887 (there called Risāla-i-tīr-u kamān); cf. also EIO 2770 (1). The author is Mîr Muḥammad Nīshāpūrī, but the date of composition is not given. Copied in the XIIc. AH. At the end a short poetical fragment in Sufic strain is added. Beg. of the treatise itself: الحمد لله قال النبي من ترك رمى النو

Bd. v. Ff. 49-55, For measurements, etc., see No. 1223.

1610.

(رسالهٔ تیر اندازی)

(RISALA-I-TIR-ANDAZI).

Another treatise on archery, without the name of the author

date of composition and exact title. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. التحمد لله بعد حمد و ثناي خالقي را الني

Bd. v. Ff. 1-36, S 205×150 , 155×100 , Il 11. Or. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

3. Hunting.

1611.

لذة الهوام

LIDHDHATU'L-HAWWAM.

Ac 43.

A rare treatise on hunting, describing the classes of animals whose flesh is allowed as food by Muhammadan law, as well as their habits, the curative properties of their flesh, etc. The author, Husayn Husaynī Tayyibī, surnamed Ṣadr-i-Jahān, dedicated his work to one of the Qutb-Shāhs, whom he calls المنافعة, apparently omitting his real name. In the versified glorifications, however, which accompany this reference, the name Jamshīd is mentioned as an epithet. It is therefore probable that the prince in question was not Jamshīd b. Sulṭān-Qulī (940-957/1533-1550), but one of his descendants, and so the work must have been written in the period 957-1098/1550-1687. The treatise is divided into a muqaddima, 10 bābs, and a khātima. The latter contains an alphabetical list of animals, with parallel names given in Persian, Arabic and various Indian dialects (chiefly Dak'hani); it occupies half of the whole work.

مقدمه (10 .6 عنيان تحقيق لفظ و معنى كلمة صيد الني

باب ا (f. 11) شروط صیاد و ذاہے ،

، (f. 13) الت اصطیاد و ذہیے ،

، (f. 19v) انكر تسميه و كيفيت كفتن آن،

,, ۴ (f. 21v) ذكر حيوانات و طيوري كه بدان شكار ميكفند و شوائط معلم ساختن ايشان و احكام آن ،

,, ه (f. 29v) فكر صيد كردن به تير و شمشير و نيزه و باقي آلات تيز جراحت كننده،

، ۲ (f. 36) ذكر صيد كردن ماهي و طريق تزكيهٔ آن كه كدام جنس از ماهي حرام است و كدام حلال ،

,, v (f. 39v) ميد و شكار به چه نوع ملك صياد ميكودد ،

,, ۱ (f. 44v) مسائل ذبير و فحر كودن حيوانات و طيور ،

. 9 (f. 53v) علمت و حومت حيوانات ،

باب ۱۰ (f. 61) در احکام سور و عرق و لعاب دهن حیوانات ، خاتمه (f. 63) اسامي و احکام حایت و حرصت و کراهیت حیوانات و طیور و حشرات و بعضی از خواص و غرائب حکایات که از ایشان نقل کرده اند ،

Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH., by Muhammad Afdal Qurayshī. An index is prefixed on ff. 1 v-5v. Beg. (f. 6v):

سپاس بیقیاس و شکر محمدت اساس پادشاهی را سزاست الغ Ff. 121, 8 200 × 125, 140 × 85, ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

4. Agriculture.

1612.

ارشان الزراعة

IRSHADU'Z-ZARA'AT.

K 6.

A treatise on agriculture, and horticulture, composed in 921/1515 (see f. 23v), as expressed in the verse:

در فهصد وبیست ویک (sic) هجرت بود ، کیس نسخهٔ دایدیر کردم قلمی

The author calls himself Qāsim Yūsuf b. Abī Naṣr Tabbasī, a descendant of 'Abdu'l-lah Anṣārī (see above, No. 234). The werk which is called also Chaman-a/rūz (as in the colophon), is divided into a lengthy muqaddima (written in bombastic style, and dealing with vague general talk in Sufic strain) and 8 short raudas. Transcribed in 1205 AH. by Muldas Rāy Kāyat'h at Barwāsāgar. Beg.

حمد مر قادريرا كه در عرضة جهار باغ جهان النع

Ff. (59), 8 240 \times 160, 200 \times 145, Il 14. Or, pap. Bad vulgar Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1613.

(وساله در فلاحت)

(RISĀLA DAR FALĀḤAT).

M 97.

A treatise on the cultivation of plants, and especially on horticulture. It is apparently an extract from a larger work the title of which is not given. Another copy of the same extract is described in EIO 2791. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. (as in EIO 2791):

Ff. 35, S 200 x 120, 170 x 75, H 13, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

(رساله در زرامت)

(RISALA DAR ZARĀ'AT).

M 95.

A treatise on the agricultural seasons, the yearly calendar of a cultivator, and various counsels concerning the technical side of cultivation. The name of the author and the date of composition are not given, but the work must be of modern origin, because in the section discussing the solar and lunar eras, the names of the months of the Christian era are given in their English form. The copy is dated 1217 AH. (this date may be that of the completion of the work itself). Beg.

از حكمت رباني وز فيض خور و باران النج

8 230 x 150, 170 x 95, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

5. Mineralogy, Metallurgy, etc.

1615.

تنكسوق نامد

TANGSŪQ-NĀMA.

A treatise on precious stones and minerals. The author, who calls himself only Nizāmī, states that he, together with other persons, received orders from a prince, whose name is not mentioned but who must have been one of the Ilkhānīs, to compile a book on minerals. Although he was not a specialist in these matters, he wrote this short treatise, having collected materials for it from various works on physics and medicine. The title may also be Tangsūq-i-Ilkhānī, with reference to the following statement:

و اين كتابرا تنكسوق نامه نام نهاد باسم ايلخاني اكر اكفون پسنديده آيد بغدة كميفه را سعادتي تمام باشد النع

The work is different from the one with the same title, described in RS 157, composed by Naṣīru'd-Dīn Tūsī (cf. above, Nos. 1182, 1372). A Tansūq-nāma is announced as about to appear in the Gibb Memorial Series. The present treatise is divided into 4 bābs, dealing with:

ا (f. 407) در جراهر و دیکو سنگ پارهاد کافي و معلول که بآن مافد (43 minerals)

(On ebony, various precious compound drugs, etc.) (f. 410v) f

(8 aromatic drugs) ادر عطرها (f. 411v) ٢

۴ (f. 413) در کوهرهای کداختذی

(11 precious and ordinary useful metals).

The copy is incomplete and breaks off at the description of the second metal (silver). Transcribed towards the end of the XIc. AH., being included in a large $majm\tilde{u}^{i}a$. Beg. without a doxology:

سبب تحریر این کتاب آنست که پادشاه جهان بعد از آنکه بندهٔ کمینه نظامی را در سلک دیکر بغدکان درکاه جهان پفاه آورده بود فرمان رسید که در شرح جواهر و معدن و خاصیت هریک و دیکر تنکسوقها و چیزهای غریب آنچه ترا معلوم است و دیده و شنیده باشی یا در کتابها خواندهٔ بغویسی تا در پیش ما عرضه دارند النج

Bd. v. Ff. 407-413. For measurements, etc., see No. 924.

1616.

KHAWĀŞŞU'L-AḤJĀR.

خواص الاحجار M 77.

A Persian version of an Arabic treatise on precious stones, called Az'hāru'l-aļkār fī jawāhiri'l-ahjār. The latter was composed in 640/1242 by Shihābu'd-Dīn Abū'l-'Abbās Aḥmad b. Yūsuf at-Tīfāshī, d. 651/1253 (see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, p. 495). The name of the Persian translator and the date of completion of his work are not given. The treatise is divided into 30 bābs. Cf. St. No. 3 on p. 96. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. An index is appended. Beg.

الحمد لله فاطر الارض و السماء و موجد الخواص و الاثار الغ

Ff. 28, S 185×110, 130×75, H 9, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1617.

منتخب جواهر فامه

MUNTAKHAB-I-JAWAHIR-NAMA.

G 14.

A short treatise on precious stones, in 12 būbs, being an abbreviated version of a larger work on the same subject. The names of the author and the abbreviator are not given. As H. Ethé states in EIO 2780, where another copy of apparently the same work is described, the compiler's name was Ahmad b. 'Abdi'l-'Azīz Jauharī. See also EB 1879, R 789-790, etc. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد اين نامد منتخبي است دربيان معرفت النع

Ff. 24, S 225×150 , 160×85 , Il 11. Europ. pap. (watermarks J. Ruse 1801). Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

The same.

G 15.

G 15=

The date of composition cannot be later than 1033/1624, which is the year of transcription of a copy in the Bodleian library (EB 1870). See EIO 2781-2783, EB 1869-1870 R 489-490, etc. Cf. St. No. 1 on p. 97. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Ff. 56, 8 300 x 195, 205 x 145, 11 13. Or. and Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast Cond. rather bad. Many notes of medical contents on the fly-leaves.

7. Architecture.

1622.

(رسالة روضة تاج محل)

(RISĀLA-I-RAUDA-I-TĀJ-MAḤALL).

D 17.

A brief description, with the principal measurements, of the famous mausoleum of Shāhjahān and his wife, the Tāj-Maḥall at Agra. A short biographical note on Shāhjahān's wife Mumtāz-Maḥall, and a few other persons is prefixed in the beginning. The name of the author and the exact date of composition are not given. The work seems to be identical with the one described in R 430. Copied towards the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. by one Qāsim 'Alī. Beg. abruptly:

مسمى بانو بيكم خطاب ممتاز محل النح

S 275 x 160, 180 x 95, ll 7. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

8. Calligraphy.

1623.

(عنجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

M 98.

A collection of short treatises and fragments dealing with the principles of calligraphy. Some entries, written by the same hand as that of the others, were copied at Ḥaydarābād, 1107 AH. (cf. the colophon on f. 55).

1. Khatt-u sawād (ff. 1v-2s). A short treatise on calligraphy, by Majnūn b. Mahmūd (or Muhammad, as in EIO 2931) Rafīqī (cf. f. 4), who is usually identified with the famous calligrapher Mīr 'Alī Katib, d. ca. 945/1539. The work is divided into six bābs, but here only five of them are actually given. See EIO 2931 (where the headings of the bābs are reproduced). This work was composed after the one mentioned next, and therefore after 940/1534. Beg.

2. Rasmu'l-khatt (ff. 28-55v). A versified treatise on exactly the same matters as those dealt with in the preceding work, by

110

the same Majnun. It was composed in 940/1534 (the title is a chronogram, see f. 31v). At the end there is a short note in prose on the best calligraphists. Beg. of the versified portion:

3. Al-mukhtaṣaru'l-mufid fi ta'līm qawā'idi'l-khatt (ff. 57v-62). A compilation on calligraphical matters, consisting of short extracts from different authors, especially from Jamālu'd-Dīn Abū Dharr Yāqūt al-Musta'ṣimī (d. 698/1298, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, p. 353). The name of the compiler and the date of completion are not given. Beg.

4. (Mukhtaṣar dar khaṭṭ) (ff. 65-72v). A short extract from a work on calligraphy, chiefly based on Ṣayrafī. See Pr 341. Beg.

5. (Risāla dar khatt) (ff. 73-86). A short treatise on calligraphy, by Bābā-Shāh who used the takhallus Hālī (cf. f. 75). It was written later than 940/1534, because the Rasmu'l-khatt by Majnūn (described just above) is referred to in it. It is divided into a muqaddima, two bābs and a khātima. Beg.

شكر و سپاس خدارندى را كه مفردات و مركبات النع

(ff. 89-94v). Another copy of the same work as (3) above.
 At the end there occurs what apparently is a fragment of note (4).

7. (ff. 94v-102v). Several fragments in Arabic, apparently copied as an exercise in calligraphy. In the beginning there are some extracts from the Coran, and, after this there are notes of historical contents, dealing with the migrations of the descendants of some Shi'ite Imams.

Ff. 102, S 180 x 125, 130 x 70, II 11. Or, pap. Ind. coarse nast. Cond. good.

1624.

KHATT-U SAWAD.

خط و سواد

M 12a.

Another copy of the same treatise as No. 1623 (1). Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH., included in a scrapbook. It is complete and contains all six bābs. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-18. For measurements, etc., see No. 429.

1625

(رساله در خط)

(RISĀLA DAR KHATT).

F 5.

A short note on the rules of calligraphy. Frequent references to earlier authorities, but the name of the compiler is not given. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

بدانكه قبلة الكتاب جمال الدبن ياقرت كفته است النو

Bd. v. Ff. 120v-124. For measurements, etc., see No. 356.

1626.

خط طوز محمدي

KHATT-I-TARZ-I-MUHAMMADI.

M 87

A treatise on the rules of calligraphy, composed in 1224 of the Mawludi era, and dedicated to Tipu of Mysore. The name of the compiler is not given. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc.

التحمد لله اما بعد برراى صواب نملى دانايان روزكار الني

Ff. 16, S 220 x 115, 175 x 75, H 8, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Notes on the fly-leaves.

1627.

The same.

M 145.

Another copy of the same treatise, dating from the XIIIc. AH. It is exceptionally badly injured by 'repairs' with 'transparent' paper, so that it is now quite spoiled. Beg. as in the pre-

Ff. 10, S 195 x 120, 160 x 100, 11 18. Or. pap. Vulgar and bad Ind. nast. Cond. hopeless.

9. Indian Cookery.

1628.

(signific)

(MAJMU'A).

M 17.

Two treatises on the methods of preparation of different Indian foods, transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

1. Khwān-i-shawwāq (ff. 17-84). A book on cooking, giving instructions as to how to prepare various dishes. It is originally divided into 45 babs but here only 40 babs are given. The preface (which may have contained the author's name), and the end, are lost. It opens with the first bab:

باب اول ، در ساختن ذان و كليجيد و ساختن خمير ماية ذان الني

2. Risāla-i-k'hichrī (ff. 98v-114; ff. 85-98 are left blank). A treatise on the methods of preparation of various Indian sweet-meats. The exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. It appears to be identical with the work described in EIO 2776. The contents are arranged in 14 bābs. Beg.

باب اول در بيان اقسام كه چري النح

Bd. v. Ff. 17-98. For measurements, etc., see No. 931. Scrappy notes at the end.

10. Indian Music.

1629.

مصباح السرور .M 136

MISBĀHU'S-SURŪR.

A treatise on Indian music, composed in 1074/1664 (cf. f. 6v) in the reign of Aurangzīb, by Ḥasan b. Khwāja Ṭāhir b. Muḥammad, a qāḍī of Antūr, a place in Daulatābād (f. 2). The work is divided into 4 bābs and in the colophon is also called Miftāḥu's-surūr. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

سپاس بیحد و ستائش بیعد صر خالقی را سزد الن

Ff. 24, S 210×120 , 180×85 , ll 16. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. An index is appended.

1630.

تحفة الهند M 42.

TUHFATU'L-HIND.

Another treatise on Indian music, different fine arts, physiognomy, sexual matters, etc., all according to the views and practices of the Hindus. It was composed by Mīrzā-Khān (Muḥammad) b. Fakhri'd-Dīn Muḥammad, at the request of Kokiltāsh-Khān, for the instruction of the youthful prince Jahāndār-Shāh, son of Aurangzīb, born in 1071/1661. C. Rieu is inclined to think (see R 62) that the work was completed before 1086/1675. The treatise is divided into a muqaddima, seven bābs and a khātima (their headings are given in EIO 2011). See EIO 2011-2013, EB 1763, Pr 83, 1019-1020, R 62, etc. (GC I 156). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد چنين كويد مست بادة هذيان النح

Ff. (312), S 290×175 , 210×105 , H 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. toL good.

X. VARIA.

1. Historical dates and chronograms.

1631. MAKHZANU'L-A'RĀS. مخزن الاعراس D 279.

A collection of dates of the deaths of various eminent Sufic shaykhs, arranged under the days of the month in which each particular shaykh died. Wherever possible the year is also given, especially in connection with the saints of the more modern periods. The author, Muḥammad Najīb Qādirī Nāgūrī Ajmīrī, states in the introduction that he compiled this work in 1155/1742 (it was not completed before 1156/1743, as this year is several times mentioned in the text), from the best known authorities (he gives their titles on f. 2). He took as the basis of his work an earlier compilation of Sharafu'd-Dīn b. Qādī Shaykh Muḥammad Nahrwālī, which he amplified and brought up to date. The work is very valuable for the historical study of modern Indian Sufism. The present copy, dating from the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., is slightly incomplete at the end. It begins with the 1st of Rabī'u'l-awwal and breaks off at the 12th of Ṣafar. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد ابن رسالة منختصر است از تذكوا اعراس انبيا و صحابه و ائمة البدى و سائر مشائع كوام رضي الله تعالى عنبم النع

Ff. (260), S 210×150 , 150×105 , 11 18-20. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good. Worm-eaten and repaired.

1632.

The same.

D 281.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. It is complete, ends with the 30th of Safar and contains at the end brief notes on the four earliest khalifs. Copied by Sayyid 'Alī Riḍā. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

8 225 \times 165, 180 \times 115, ll 13. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cend. good.

1633.

(RISĀLA-I-A'RĀS).

(رسالهٔ اعراس) D 280

Another similar compilation. At the beginning there is a copy of the introduction of the preceding work, but the bulk of

the treatise is differently arranged, contains no dates (years) and the months do not follow in their proper order. The copy, dating from the XIIIc. AH. (the introduction is of more modern origin, written by a different hand), is incomplete at the end. Beg. of the work itself:

S 180×120 , 140×80 , Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

1634.

SAHĪFATU'L-A'RĀS.

محيفة الاعراس .M 20

A collection of historical dates, arranged under every day of the Muhammadan year, the same as the one described in EIO 2733. It was compiled by Muḥammad Sharif (as stated on the fly-leaf of the India Office copy), for T̄pū of Mysore. The dates begin with the first of Rabī'u'l-awwal and end with the last day of Ṣafar. On the last two pages there are several 'urs, added apparently after the compilation had been completed, giving the dates of the deaths of some nawwābs and divines. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله اما بعد اين رسالة حسب الامر جهان مطاع النج Ff. (47), S 125 x 200 (biyād). Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

2. Works of the Christian missionaries.

1635.

تاریخ حضرت میسی D 329.

TA'RĪKH-I-HADRAT-I-ĪSĀ.

A biography of Jesus Christ, based on the New Testament, written by G. Xavier (d. 1617), at the request of Akbar. It is divided into four bābs. A good copy, transcribed by Muḥammad Shafi Qandahārī in 1013 AH, and bearing the seal of Akbar (also giving the date 1013 AH). Beg.

پس از ستائش أفريد كار جهان النح

S 220×150 , 170×90 , 3 columns of diagonal lines. Good Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Vignette.

1636.

داستان احوال حواريان .D 160

DĀSTĀN-I-AḤWĀL-I-ḤAWĀRIYĀN.

A Persian translation of the Acts of the Apostles, by the same G. Xavier, dedicated to Akbar. According to a note (on the

fly-leaf) by H. Blochmann, it was compiled in 1608. Cf. also the Proceedings of the A.S.B., 1871. The full title of the work is Dāstān-i-aḥwāl-i-Ḥawāriyān-i-Ḥaḍrat-i-ʿĪsā wa dhikr-i-manāqib-i-īshān. Transcribed in 1871 by Muḥammad Amjad. Beg.

Ff. (158), S 255×195 , 215×110 , Il 21. Europ. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. good.

3. Taxation.

1637.

رسالهٔ دیوان پسند

RISĀLA-I-DĪWĀN-PUSAND.

M 81.

A treatise on the principles of taxation, composed by Chhitar-Mal, son of Rāy Prān Chand Munshī. The work is of modern origin. It is divided into 4 dastūrs. See R 990. Transcribed in 1235 AH. Beg.

Ff. 101, S 235×150, 180×95, Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. good. Note: 'presented by Cheetur Mull' (probably the author himself) 'on the 4th April 1820.'

4. Residuals.

1638.

ترجمهٔ مقامات حريري

TARJUMA-I-MAQAMAT-I-HARTRI.

Pa 1.

A Persian paraphrase of the famous Maqāmāt of Abū Muḥammad al-Qāsim b. 'Alī b. Muḥammad al-Ḥarīrī, d. 515-516/1122, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, pp. 276-278. The name of the translator is not given, and there is no indication as to the date of compilation. Transcribed in the end of the XIIc. AH. A note by H. Blochmann on the fly-leaf, dated 1870. Beg.

Ff. (316), 8 240×155 , 165×95 , ll 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly worm eaten.

1639.

قانون النساء

QĂNŪNU'N-NISĂ.

Na 108.

The well known parody of the system of fiqh, satirising the life of Persian womanhood. The author and the date of composition are unknown. A detailed description of the work is given by Rosen, pp. 295-297. The treatise is very popular in Persia and

has been lithographed several times. Transcribed in 1215 AH., by Zaynu'l-'Ābidīn 'Irāqī (عرقى). Beg.

اما بعد این رسالهٔ است (رسائیست here) در باب آداب و اطوار زنان النج Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 641.

 Documents connected with the military and civil organisation of the government of Tipū, the nawwāb of Mysore.

1. Decorations, flags, etc.

1640.

(رسالة يدكها)

(RISĂLA-I-PADAK'HĀ).

M 51.

A guide book to the great variety of differently shaped medals, decorations, etc., introduced by T̄pū, undoubtedly in imitation of the insignia of the Europeans. There are also descriptions of a great number of flag-tops, seals, brands, etc., with drawings illustrating their forms. At the end there is an appendix on special flags carried on elephants. The present copy, as well as the subsequent ones, belonged to T̄pū's archives. Cf. W. Kirkpatrick, Select Letters of Tippoo Sultan, London, 1811. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

ضابطة پدكهاي مرضع و نيم مرضع و سادة طلائي النج 8 200 × 140, 160 × 100, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1641.

The same.

M 60.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the same time as that of the preceding one. Beg. as in No. 1640.

S 195 x 135, 155 x 95, Il 12, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1642.

(منتخب ضوابط سلطاني)

(MUNTAKHAB-I-DAWABIT-I-SULTĀNĪ).

M 63.

An extract from a larger work on decorations, etc., similar in its contents to the preceding collections, probably identical with the one described in EIO 2762. Written in 1211 AH. (or 1224 of the Mawlūdī era). Beg.

S 200 x 150, 170 x 120, 11 8. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(RISĀLA-I-KACHHIRĪ).

(رسالهٔ کچهري) M 54.

A list of judges in receipt of decorations of different degrees. Written in 1226 of the Mawlūdī era, by one Ḥusayn. Beg.

تفصيل آمف كجهريجات ملكي النح

Ff. (41), S 195 x 135, 170 x 190, Il 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1644.

(MAJMÜ'A).

(aspage) M 74.

A short note book dating from the early XIIIc. AH. It contains three separate items:

1. (ff. 1-4). Verses used as texts for the tunes of horn-signals, etc.

2. (ff. 5-23v). Another short collection of descriptions of various decorations, written in the 1224 of the Mawlūdī era.

(ff. 24-37). Miscellaneous military regulations.
 Ff. 37, S 110 x 75, 90 x 60, Il 8. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

2. Organisation of the Army.

1645.

ضابطة امثال راة رفتن سواري

DĀBIŢA-I-IMTHĀL-I-RĀH-RAFTAN-I-SUWĀRĪ.

M 24.

Instructions concerning the composition of cavalry units in drill and on the march. Written in 1217 of the Muḥammadī era. Bd. v. Ff. 37v-39v. For measurements, etc., see No. 949.

1646.

(حكم نامه)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

Instructions to some officials, such as Ghulām-ʿAlī-Khān Quṭbuʾl-Mulk, ʿAlī-Riḍā, etc., concerning certain movements of troops. Beg.

S 295 x 200, 240 x 130, Il 14, Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1647.

The same.

M 62.

Another copy of the same instructions, written in 1217 of the Mawlūdī era. Beg. as in the preceding copy.

Ff. (33), S 200 x 140, 160 x 105, 11 12. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good.

(HUKM-NĀMA).

(حكم نامه) M 70.

Instructions to the commanders of garrisons of various fortifications. Not dated. Beg.

S 290 x 200, 230 x 130, ll 12. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1649.

(حكم نامه)

(ḤUKM-NĀMA).

M 53.

Various minor instructions to different military officials. A translation into Hindī (in Nagarī characters) is added. Written in 1199 AH.

S 200 x 140, 160 x 110, Il 12. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good,

1650.

فتح المجاهدين

FATHU'L-MUJAHIDIN.

The well known work, written by order and under the direction of Tipū of Mysore, and used as a military encyclopædia in his army. It deals with the religious aspect of war against unbelievers, gives some information as to the most reliable methods of divination, teaches a few rules of arithmetic, accounts, etc., but chiefly deals with the organisation, drill and employment in action of the different branches of the army. It was composed by Zaynu'l-'Abidîn b. Radî Shûshtarî (cf. above, Nos. 882-883) in 1197/1783. There are apparently two slightly different versions of the same work. The present one seems to be the earliest one, firstly, because this particular transcript is dated 1198 AH., and secondly, because although it contains the same topics as the later version, arranged in the same sequence, every particular matter is treated rather concisely. The preface does not contain the index of the 8 babs (but this preface itself is, apparently, precisely the same as the one in the later edition), and the chapters are variously styled kitāb, 'inwān, etc., not uniformly bāb, as they were probably called afterwards. Transcribed in 1198 AH. by Ghulam. Murtadā-'Alī. Beg. as usual :

فتح ملك سخذوري وتسخير اقليم معني النح

 $8.205\times140,\,150\times105,\,11.9,\,$ Europ. pap. Bad Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

M 149.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. It is rather fragmentary, incomplete at the beginning and end.

S 210 x 145, 160 x 110, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1652.

The same.

M 125.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Scrappy notes at the end.

S 190 x 145, 150 x 90, ll 12. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1653.

The same.

M 152.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. 8 210 x 145, 160 x 110, 11 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1654.

The same.

M 153.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. At the end an appendix on various additional military regulations $(d\bar{a}bita)$.

S 200 x 135, 170 x 160, ll 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1655.

The same.

M 154.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Scrappy notes at the beginning and the end.

Ff. (84), S 200 x 135, 165 x 105, 11 12, Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1656.

The same.

M 157.

Another copy of the same work. The same age.

Ff. (106), S 200 x 145, 155 x 95, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

The same.

M 113.

What may be the second or final version of the same work, identical with the one described in EIO 2738-2760, RS 406, EB 1903, Pr 134-135, etc. Cf. St. No. 34 on p. 93. This version is considerably amplified and the sections on the organisation and management of the troops are more detailed than in the preceding first edition. It is divided into eight bābs (the headings are given in EIO 2738), and their index is placed at the end of the preface. Beg. the same as in the earlier version, see No. 1650. Transcribed, as all copies described here, in Tīpū's time.

S 220 x 150, 180 x 105, ll 15. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1658.

The same.

M 114.

Another copy of the same work, of the same age.

Ff. (135), S 220 x 150, 160 x 100, II 9. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1659.

The same.

M 115.

Another copy of the same work, of the same age. S 230 x 160, 160 x 100, ll 9. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1660.

The same.

M 116.

Another copy of the same work, of the same age. Medical instructions concerning the treatment of wounds at the end.

S 215×150 , 160×90 , 11 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1661.

The same.

M 117.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. An appendix, containing Hindustani verses, apparently for the tunes of horn signals.

Ff. (63), S 195×145 , 160×100 , Il 19. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

The same.

M 118.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. The same appendix. Scrappy notes at the end.

Ff. (59), S 190×140 , 160×110 , 11 9. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1663.

The same.

M 119.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Medical instructions, etc., at the end, similar to those mentioned in No. 1660.

S 220 x 155, 160 x 110, Il 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1664.

The same.

M 120.

Another copy of the same work. The same age, the same Hindustani verses, etc. Scrappy notes and poetical quotations at the end.

S 200×140 , 160×90 , Il 12. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1665.

The same.

M 121.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. At the beginning and the end of the volume there are numerous notes containing prayers and quotations from the hadīths on jihād, military orders (some of them dated 1224 of the Mawlūdī era), etc.

S 205×140 , 160×100 , Il 11, Europ. pap. Ind. nast Cond. tol. good.

1666.

The same.

M 122

Another copy of the same work. The same age. $8\ 210\times145,\ 160\times100,\ 11\ 9.$ Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

M 123.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. The same medical instructions concerning the treatment of wounds, etc., as in Nos. 1660, etc.

S 210 x 150, 160 x 105, ll 14. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1668.

The same.

M 124.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. The same medical appendix as in the preceding copy.

S 200×145 , 170×100 , 11.9. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1669.

The same.

M 126.

Another copy of the same work. Dated 1217 of the Mawlūdī era, Salāmābād. Prayers, in Arabic, at the beginning.

S 205 x 105, 180 x 115, 11 12. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1670.

The same.

M 150.

Another copy of the same work. The same age.

Ff. (139), S 195 × 145, 160 × 110, II 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1671.

The same.

M 151.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Again the same medical prescriptions as in No. 1660.

S 200 x 140, 160 x 100, Il 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1672.

The same.

M 155

Another copy of the same work. The same age.

Ff. (139), S 195 × 145, 155 × 100, Il 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

The same.

M 156.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Scrappy notes in the beginning.

Ff. (137), S 190 x 135, 165 x 105, ll 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1674.

The same.

M 158.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Again the same medical instructions as in No. 1660.

S 200 x 140, 165 x 105, 11 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1675.

The same.

M 159.

Another copy of the same work. The same age. Apparently incomplete in the middle and at the end.

S 205 x 145, 155 x 100, 11 9. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

3. Diplomatic.

1676.

(حكم نامه)

(ḤUKM-NĀMA).

M 22.

Instructions to Muḥammad-Darwish-Khān, Akbar 'Alī-Khān and Muḥammad 'Uthmān, sent on some diplomatic mission. Dated 1200 AH. To this instruction another is added (f. 3) concerning negotiations with the French Government (راجه فرانسیس), and at the end the scales of pay to the personnel of the mission are given (f. 15v). Beg. of the first instruction:

Ff. 22, S 125×205 , $(biy\bar{a}d)$, Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast, Cond. tol. good.

1677.

(مجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

M 58.

Copies of instructions to various diplomatic officials, dated 1200 AH. It is apparently the same collection as the one described in St. No. 39 on p. 92.

1. (f. 1v). A short appeal to intending pilgrims for dona-

tions to the State Treasury.

 (Hukm-nāma) (ff. 2v-13v). An instruction to Sayyid Ghulām 'Alī-Khān and others, despatched on a diplomatic mission to the Western countries. Beg.

There are three appendices dealing with various details concerning the organisation of the mission.

3. (Ḥukm-nāma) (ff. 14v-17). An instruction concerning the negotiations with the government of Turkey. Beg.

 (Hukm-nāma) (ff. 22v-30). A similar instruction for negotiations with the French government, the same as above, No. 1676. Beg.

براى سوال و جواب نمودن راجه فرانسس النع

(Hukm-nāma) (ff. 33v-35). A similar instruction concerning negotiations with the British Government, detailing complaints about the actions of the East India Company in the Carnatic, etc. Beg.

براى سوال و جواب نمودن راجه انكريز النح

(Hukm-nāma) (ff. 50v-59). An instruction to Muḥam-mad Ḥanīf (?), Murād-Khān, etc., concerning the purchase of some articles. Beg.

باید که شما چهار چهار یکی فخر المراکب النے

7. (Ḥukm-nāma) (ff. 60v-64). Another instruction on the same matters as those of the preceding item given to Muḥammad Darwish-Khān and others. Beg.

شماها همه مردم مفصله و پل و خلاع النح

Ff. 82 (only the folios mentioned above contain any text; the others are left blank). S 200 x 150, 175 x 120, ll 13. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1678.

وقائع منازل روم .M 32

WAQĀ'I'-I-MANĀZIL-I-RŪM.

A diary of Ghulām 'Alī-Khān, an envoy of Tīpū, who travelled with his mission in 1200-1201 AH. as far as Constantinople. See St. No. 30 on p. 92. It contains an account of the places visited, and may therefore be interesting in other connections than those

directly concerned with Tīpū's politics. It was completed on the 19th Rabī'u'l-awwal, 1201 AH. Beg.

At the end there is a copy of a petition ('arda-dāsht), dated 1203 AH.

Ff. 123, S 125 x 205 (biyaq). Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

1679.

(حكم نامه)

(HUKM-NAMA).

M 69.

Instructions to Qutbu'l-Mulk and 'Alī-Riḍā, envoys of T̄ipū to the Niẓām of Ḥaydarābād, with numerous lists of presents, accounts of allowances, etc., connected with the journey, and other details. Dated 1217 of the Mawlūdī era. Cf. St. No. 31 on p. 93. Beg.

حكم نامه، بنام قطب الملك وعلي رضا براى روانكي حيدراباد النح

 $8\ 300\times200,\ 260\times150,\ different number of lines. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.$

1680.

(روز فامهٔ وکلای حیدراباد)

(RŪZ-NĀMA-I-WUKALĀ-I-ḤAYDARĀBĀD).

M 71.

A report by Tīpū's envoys to Ḥaydarābād, mentioned in the preceding No., dated 1217 of the Mawlūdī era. The entries, arranged in the form of a diary, deal chiefly with the expenses incurred on the journey. See St. No. 32 on p. 93. The title as above, is given on the fly-leaf, apparently in the same handwriting as that of the bulk of the book. In the beginning there are four pages of a text, probably belonging to the same work. Beg. of the Rūz-nāma:

بتاريع ١٥ حيدري پادشاهي النع

S 295×200 , different number of lines. Europ. pap. Bad Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

4. Administrative.

1681.

(حكم نامه)

(ḤUKM-NĂMA).

M 72.

Instructions to the secret police to watch the movements of some people, dated 1223 of the Mawladi era. An appendix, in

Canarese characters, apparently a translation of the same. Cf. St. No. 35 on p. 93. Beg.

حكم نامه، باسم عاقبت محمود داروغة هركارة و قادر على داروغه النج Ff. 8, S 150 x 95, 115 x 70, 11 8. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1682.

(مجموعة سندها وكفالت نامها)

(MAJMŪ'A-I-SANAD'HĀ WA KAFĀLAT-NĀMAHĀ).

A collection of documents relating to the landed property, etc., of different persons. Dates vary between 1181 and 1209 AH.

S 300 \times 215, 250 \times 160, Il 12. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1683.

فرمان M 49.

FIRMAN.

A firmān of Tīpū addressed to one 'Alī Rāja and some other people who had violated some of the prescriptions of Islam (the copy is almost illegible, because the ink has destroyed the paper and many lines have entirely fallen out). On f. 5v-7 there is an appendix, also badly damaged, dealing with the same matters, signed by several people, dated 1217 of the Mawludi era. At the end four pages are occupied by a text in unidentified characters. Beg. of the firman:

فرمان قضا جريان موسومه امارت و ايالت مرتبت النم Ff. 10, S 230×150 . Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. hopelessly bad.

5. Miscellaneous Instructions.

1684.

نقل حكم فامة اقاليق شاه زادة

NAQL-I-HUKM-NĀMA-I-ATĀLĪQ-I-SHĀH-ZĀDA.

Instructions to the tutors of Tîpū's own sons. No date. Cf. باسم متحمد جعفر و مهدي علينخان الني Beg. باسم متحمد جعفر و مهدي علينخان الني

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-3v, S 190 x 135, 165 x 110, 11 10. Europ. pap. Ind. nast., different hands, Cond. good.

1685.

(حكم نامه)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

M 50.

Instructions concerning various financial matters, appealing

to the necessity of understanding elementary honesty in dealing with government money. Dated 1223 of the Mawlūdī era. Beg.

باسم هوسه داروغهاى تعلقه خزانه النح

Ff. 13, S 200 x 140, 160 x 105, Il 11. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1686.

(حكم نامه)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

M 64.

Instructions to various officials in charge of supply stores and government property. Undated. A paper in the Canarese language, apparently a translation of the same instructions, is added. Beg. باسم داروغه و متصدیان حال و استقبال مودیخانه الن

Ff. (59), S 200 x 150, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1687.

(حكم نامد)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

M 73.

Instructions to officials in charge of clothing depots. Dated 1224 of the Mawlūdī era. Transcribed by one Asadu'l-lah. Beg.

باسم داروغهاى جامدار خافه النو

Ff. 8, S 150 x 105, 120 x 75, Il 8. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1688.

(حكم ذامد)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

M 61.

Several instructions to the officials in charge of remount depots concerning the purchase and disposal of horses. Dated 1224 and 1225 of the Mawludī era. Beg.

حكم نامه ، موسومه كاروان باشي معه متصدي النع

S 180 x 105, 150 x 75, 11 13. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1689.

(حكم فامد)

(HUKM-NĀMA).

M 52.

Instructions to the officials in charge of a hospital. Dated 1223 of the Mawlūdī era. Transcribed by Muḥammad Ḥasību'l-lah (?). Beg.

حكم نامه، موسومه حكيم اهل اسلام و داروغه متعلقه دار الشفا النج Ff. 8, 8 200 × 140, 165 × 105, 11 11. Europ. pap. Ind. vulgar nast. Cond. good.

(حكم فاءه)

(HUKM-NAMA).

M 59.

Instructions to the officials in charge of some workshops. Dated 1198 AH. Apparently a translation of the same, in Hindi, is added. At the end there are some supplementary instructions, dated 1199 AH. Beg.

حكم نامه ، بغام داروغهها و سررشته داران حال و استقبال كارخانه النو S 200 x 150, 165 x 110, Il 13, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1691.

(حكم فامه)

(HUKM-NAMA).

M 56.

Instructions to the officials in charge of Tipu's kitchen. Dated 1212 of the Mawlūdī era. Apparently a translation, in Hindī, is added. Beg. حكمنامة ، باسم داروغة حال و استقبال باورچينخانه الني

Ff. 18, S 195 x 150, 155 x 9), Il 19. Europ. pap. (perishing). Ind. nast. Cond.

1692.

The same.

M 57.

Another copy of the same instructions, incomplete, apparently in the same handwriting. The same Hindi translation.

Ff. 14, S 190×140, 145×90, II 15. Europ. pap. (also perishing). Ind. nast. Cond. rather bad.

1693.

The same.

M 66.

Another copy of the same instructions, slightly differing in some places. Also apparently in the same handwriting. The same Hindi translation.

Ff. 14, S 195 x 145, Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good.

6. Translations from Sanskrit.

1694.

LILAWATI.

Faydi's (see above, Nos. 692-696) translation of a work on arithmetic and geometry, by Bhaskara Ācharya. It was undertaken at the request of Akbar in 995/1587 (cf. f. 2v). See GIPh 353, EIO 1998-2000, Pr 1031, R 449-450. The bibliography concerning the original Sanskrit text is given in EIO 1998. The present copy was transcribed in 1213 AH. by Motilal Katib. Beg.

1695.

ترجمهٔ مهابهارته D 110.

TARJUMA-I-MAHÄBHĀRATA.

A translation of the Mahābhārata, executed by the order of Akbar, by four translators: 'Abdu'l-Qadir Badauni (cf. above, Nos. 118, 1263); Ibn 'Abdi'l-Latif Husayni, surnamed Naqib-Khān; Muhammad Sultan T'hānīsarī; Mullā Shīrī. A preface to it was written by Abu'l-Fadl (see Nos. 122, 127). The work was commenced in 990/1582, and completed some time after 995/1587. It has also the title Razm-nāma. See GIPh 352, Bl I 218-220, EIO 1928-1947, EB 1306, Pr 1025-1026, R 57-58, etc. Ind. libr. Bh 103-105; (GC II 161). Cf. also M. Schulz, Aperçu d'un mémoire sur la traduction du Mahabharata, faite par l'ordre de l'empereur Akbar, JA, vol. 7, p. 110. The work is divided into 18 parbs, also called fann. The present copy, transcribed at Patna in 1099 AH. (or the 31st year of Aurangzīb's reign), is divided into two vols. The first contains the preface and the parbs 1-7. The second contains the parbs 8-18 (the order: 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 9, 8, 17, 18). Beg. as usual:

لى هؤدة هزار عالم از شوق تو مست النع

2 vols. S 270 × 175, 220 × 115, Il 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

1696.

The same.

E 220.

Another copy of the same, transcribed in 1213 AH. by Muḥammad Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Bukhārāī. It is also divided into two volumes. The first contains only parbs 1 and 2; the second the parbs 3-18. Beg. as in the preceding copy. On the fly-leaf it is called تصنيف شيخ نيض!

2 vols. Ff. 625 (in both), S 230×150 , 170×100 , Il 16. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Occasional notes and glosses in Nagari and Gujrati characters.

(ترجمهٔ مهابهارته) D 109.

(TARJUMA-I-MAHABHARATA).

A Persian translation of the second half of the XII parb of the Mahābhārata, called Moksha-d'harm (or, as here, عرجهه دهرم). The translator is apparently Faydī (cf. above, Nos. 692, 1694), who is mentioned (f. Iv) rather ambiguously as follows:

He then proceeds with the story which belongs to the original text and explains the circumstances of the composition of this D'harm. The translation is made in bombastic ornate prose, with copious poetical passages, but the takhallus of the versifier does not appear in them. Transcribed in the 8th year of Muḥammad Shāh (1138 AH.), from a bad copy, in which there were many mistakes. An index is appended in the beginning. Beg.

At the end there is a questida, incomplete at the end, with a prose introduction, without any indication of the name of the author. Beg.

Ff. (151), 8 220×115 , 175×75 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Slightly injured by repairs. Occasional glosses on the margins.

1698.

راج ترنكني D 16.

RĀJATARANGINĪ.

A translation of Kalhana's famous history of Kashmir, usually called Rājataranginī, composed in 1148 AD. The name of the translator is not given, but, as H. Ethé conjectures, he must have been Mullā-Shāh Muḥammad, who translated Kalhana's work in 998/1590 by order of Akbar. The work was revised in 999/1591 by 'Abdu'l-Qādir Badāūnī (cf. Nos. 118, 1263). See EIO 508, R 296. Cf. also Asiatic Researches, v. XV, pp. 1-92; Elliott, Hist.

of India, vol. V, p. 478, etc. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH. It is incomplete at the end. Beg.

Ff. (88), S 260 x 190, 210 x 130, Il 18, Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. rather bad. Injured by repairs.

1699.

ترجية جوك باششت

TARJUMA-I-JUGBĀSHISHT.

D 107.

A translation of Yogavāçishtha, by Nizām Pānīphat'hī, who prepared it with the assistance of two pandits, and dedicated to prince Salīm, i.e. Jahāngīr, before he has become Sulţān (1014/1605). It is apparently the same Persian version as the one described in Bl I 223, EIO 1971, EB 1328, R 61, etc. The present copy, transcribed in 1151 AH., opens with a preface (apparently not found in the copies in the British Museum, India Office and Bodleian Library). Beg.

The work itself begins on f. 2v, as usual:

Ff. (386), S 270×160, 205×110, ll 17. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Bad vignette.

1700.

ترجمهٔ جوك باششت

TARJUMA-I-JUGBĀSHISHT

Another translation of the same work mentioned under the preceding No. The name of the translator and the date of the translation are not given, but the present copy is dated 1090/ 1679 (the 22nd year of Aurangzīb's reign), and therefore the work must have been written before that year. Beg.

Ff. (151), S 250 x 170, 195 x 85, Il 17. Or. pap. (perishing). Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten. CFW 1825.

1701.

سنكهاس بتيسي D 147.

SING'HASAN BATTISI.

A Persian translation of the well known collection of 32 fairy tales, which exists in different Sanskrit and Hindi versions.

Unfortunately the present copy, dated 1155 AH. (the 25th year of Muḥammad-Shāh's reign), contains no introduction and opens abruptly with the story of Mahādīw and Pārbatī. Therefore there is no indication as to the name of the translator or the date of the work. Cf. EIO 1988, Pr 1034–1035, R 763, etc. Beg.

Ff. (127), S 200×115 , 155×90 , Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good. Notes in Canarese characters on the margins and the fly-leaves.

1702.

RISĀLA-I-SARĪRĪ.

رسالهٔ سريري

A Persian translation of Sing'hāsan Battīsī, prepared in 1084/
1673 (see f. 2v, هست نغ آراسته لي بمزيدي چار), in the time of Aurangzīb. The name of the translator is not given. The present copy was transcribed in 1197 AH. It contains many interlinear glosses, in red, explaining the meanings of the Arabic words used in the narrative. Beg.

S 245 x 180, 180 x 120, Il 11. Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1703.

لذة النساء

LIDHDHATU'N-NISA.

G 27.

The well known highly obscene treatise on sexual intercourse and other cognate matters, being a paraphrase or a free rendering of the Sanskrit Koka-Shastra (کوک سیاستر). The name of the compiler or translator is not given, and the dates of the several extant Persian versions are not known. The present version is divided, as stated in the preface, into 13 bābs, but here only 9 are actually given. See Bl I 234. Copied in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان اين كتاب را از براى دوق و لدت يانته اند النج Bd. v. Ff. Iv-21, S 225 × 125, 160 × 75, Il 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1704.

The same.

G 28.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. It is incomplete both at the beginning and at the end. Its

beginning corresponds to f. 2 of the preceding copy, and it contains $12 \ b\bar{a}bs$ out of the original 13. At the end there is added an $afs\bar{u}n$ (incantation).

Bd. v. Ff. 1–21v, S 210×135 , 170×90 , ll 17. Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Lacunas in the middle. CFW 1825.

1705.

The same. G 27.

Another, slightly different, version of the same work. The exact title, the name of the compiler, etc., are not given. Apparently the same version as Pr 589–590. It contains 13 bābs, the last one (f. 38) being only fragmentary. And after this there begins what is apparently yet another version of the same work, here regarded as a continuation of the preceding one, with the heading 'the 14th bāb.' Then follow bābs which bear Nos. 2–9, and deal with the same matters as in the preceding treatise. In numerous poetical passages there invariably appears the takhallus Nakhshabī or Diyā-i-Nakhshabī, and it seems very probable that the work belongs to the pen of that prolific writer, Diyāu'd-Dīn Nakhshabī, d. 751/1350–1351, see above, Nos. 307, 335, 1200. Its peculiarity is the prominence of the magical element, not much emphasised in the other versions. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

الحمد لله بدان اين علمي است ربيع و هذريست كه النج Bd. v. Ff. 21v-51v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1703.

1706.

ٽرجيءُ بھاكوت D 106.

TARJUMA-I-BHĀGAWAT.

A Persian paraphrase of the tenth skand'h of the Bhāgawat Purān, narrating the legends of the life of Krishna. The name of the translator is not given, and there are no indications as to the date of compilation. The present version seems to be different from those described in Bl I 225-228, EIO 1952, Pr 1027, R 60, etc., but may be the same as the other version mentioned in EIO 1953, written in a more inflated and embellished style (although their initial phrases do not coincide). Many passages are versified. Copied in the end of the XIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

سخى از سري كش كويم نخست ، كه كردد شكست من از وى دروست ، 8 245 x 110, 185 x 165, Il 12-16. Or. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. tol. good.

آب زندکي E.1

AB-I-ZINDAGI.

A Persian translation of the Bhagavadgītā, apparently identical with the one described in EIO 1949-1950, R 59, etc. If so, it belongs to the pen of prince Dārā-Shikūh. There are however apparently no direct indications to this effect. The work is divided into 18 ad'hyāyas. Transcribed in 1260 AH. by Datārām Brahman. Beg.

دهرتراشتر کفت که ای سنجی در زمین کورکبیت الخ S 130 × 270, 185 × 215 (biyāq), 11 13. Or. pap. Modern Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1708.

سر اکبر

SIRR-I-AKBAR.

A Persian translation of Upanishads, commenced in 1050/1640 and completed in 1067/1657, at Dihlī (as stated in the colophon), by prince Dārā-Shikūh, son of Shāhjahān (d. 1069/1659). It is sometimes also called Sirru'l-asrār. The work has been translated into Latin by Anquetil Duperron, 1801, and it contains two Upanishads, the original Sanskrit text of which has been lost, cf. P. Deussen, Sechzig Upanishads des Veda, Leipzig, 1905, p. 829. See GIPh 354, Bl I 216-217, EIO 1976-1982, EB 1329-1331, Pr 1022, R 54-55, etc. Cf. St. No. 22 on p. 53. Transcribed in 1210 AH. Beg.

Ff. (285), S 240 x 150, 185 x 105, 11 15, Europ. pap. Bad Ind. peculiar nast. Cond. good.

1709.

مفرح القلوب .0a 54.

MUFARRIHU'L-QULÜB.

A Persian paraphrase of the Hitopadeça, translated by Tāj(u'd-Dīn) Muftī al-Malikī. In other copies he is also called Tāju'l-Ma'ālī, or Tāju'd-Dīn b. Mu'īni'd-Dīn Malikī. The time when the translator lived is not known. The work contains a dedication to Maliku'sh-sharq wa'l-gharb Naṣīru'd-Dīn Muqaṭṭi' Bahā-i-Nadīmu'l-lah (?), probably a local landlord, who, however, also cannot be identified. See Bl I 231, EIO 1983-1986, Br 324(1), 326(1), EB 1320, Pr 1033, R 757, Aumer 47, Mehren 29, etc. Cf. also St. No. 18 on p. 181. Also S. de Sacy, Notices et Extraits, vol. X, pp. 226-264. Lith, several times in India. Transcribed

by one 'Abdu'l-Karīm in 1098 AH. (this date is very suspicious, and must probably be read 1198 AH.). Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 40-137. For measurements, etc., see No. 1016. Scrappy notes on ff. 135-137, on religious matters, on amulets; a letter.

1710.

TARJUMA-I-MITACHHARA.

ترجمة مت اجهرا Ph 3

A Persian translation of the well known Sanskrit work on Hindu law and ethics, called Mitakshara. The name of the translator does not appear, but this version must have been made before 1142/1729 (the 12th year of Muḥammad-Shāh's reign) in which this copy was transcribed (at Shāhjahānābād, by Protāp Rāy). The work is divided into three books (1, on f. 1v; 2, on f. 49; 3, on f. 99). It begins abruptly, without any preface:

فصل اول در بيان برن يعني در تفصيل قوم النج Ff. (169), S 250 x 150, 200 x 100, Il 18. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1711.

MIFTAHU'L-FATH.

مفتاح الفتح J 8.

A Persian paraphrase of a Sanskrit work on magic probably called Devalok'hajati. It contains many cabbalistic formulas and drawings, left in the original Nagari characters, in Sanskrit. The translator calls himself Ahmad-Khān Ābrūlūī (أبرزلوي أ). The date of translation is not given. The present copy is transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH., probably in the same 1163 AH. in which another treatise, included the same majmū'a, was copied. It is incomplete at the end.

Bd. v. Ff. 29v-46v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1519.

1712.

پورانارته پرکاش D 105.

PÜRÄNÄRT'H-PRAKÄSH.

A Persian version of a Sanskrit work on chronology, cosmogony and other cognate matters, compiled by Pandit Råd'håkant Tarka by order of the Governor-General Warren-Hastings (d. 1818).

This work was translated, and the translation dedicated to the same Governor, by Zūrāwar Singh, see R 63-64. Transcribed in the beg of the XIIIc. AH. by Harīrām Pandit. Beg.

8 230×155, 165×115, ll 7. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. On f. lv a signature: J. H. Harrington.

1713.

ترجعه كاشى كهذن D 108.

TARJUMA-I-KASHĪ-K'HAND.

A translation of a large work on the places of pilgrimage and the legendary topography of Benares, the description of the rites

and forms of devotion practised at every particular place, etc. The translation was prepared by Anandk'han who used the takhallus Khûsh (or Khwash, خوش). He dedicated it, as repeated in every مستر جوناتين غظفر جنگ دنكين صاحب volume of this copy, to (Jonathan Duncan?). The India Office copy (see EIO 1959) apparently gives only his Christian name and title, as Jonathan This Persian translation bears also the title Ghazafar-Jang. Bahru'n-najāt. It is divided into five vols., each containing approximately 20 ad'hyāyas. See EIO 1959. The present copy was transcribed in 1207 and 1208 AH., apparently by the same scribe as of the one of the India Office copy, who calls himself Bhūlā-Nat'h. Here only four vols. are found, II-V, the first is lost. The second and the fifth vols. are incomplete at the beginning.

Beg. of the second vol. :

Beg. of the third vol. :

Beg. of the fourth vol.:

Beg. of the fifth vol. :

4 vols. S 230 x 150, 185 x 100, 11 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. In the beg. of the fourth vol. there is a miniature, and in the third vol. space is reserved for it (probably other vols, also contained miniatures on the initial pages, and this may be the reason why their beginnings have disappeared).

(مجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

Oa 51.

A large collection of Persian translations of different Sanskrit works. Transcribed (as stated in some colophons) in 1213 AH. (the 41st year of Shāh-'Ālam).

1. Tarjuma-i-Jūgbāshisht (ff. lv-463v). A translation of Yogavāçishtha, ef. above, Nos. 1699–1700. It is different from the versions mentioned above. The translator calls himself Abhinandan (البد نندي), a pandit from Kashmir. He dedicated his work to البد نندي (Lemerson?). Beg.

2. Tarjuma-i-Jamū Ashmīd'h Parb (ff. 466v-682). A Persian paraphrase of the 14th parva (Açvamed'ha) of the Mahābhārata (cf. above, Nos. 1695-1697), also dedicated to the same أمرسان عاحب علي ما المرسان عاد و عالمان الجمند چنين روايت ميكنند الخ

 Tarjuma-i-Gyān-mālā (ff. 685v-699v). A Persian version of a Sanskrit work, probably called Jñāna-mālā, containing a dialogue of Krishna. It is the same as Bh 107, ff. 222-235. Beg.

4. Tarjuma-i-Upank'hat-i-Narsing'h (ff. 701v-719). A Persian paraphrase of the Narsing'h Upanishad, from the collection of Dārā-Shikūh, see above, No. 1708. The present copy is slightly incomplete at the beginning, and opens abruptly:

5. Tarjuma-i-Haribans-purān (ff. 723v-919v). A Persian translation of the appendix to the Mahābhārata, called Harivamsa-purana, cf. EIO 1951, dealing with the story of Krishna. The name of the translator does not appear. Beg.

فصل در ذكر رام اوتار النح

Ff. (919), S 290 x 165, 220 x 110, ll 15, Or, pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

7. Scrap-books.

1715.

(dagosso)

(MAJMU'A).

M 12c.

A collection of loose leaves, apparently belonging to one and the same biyād, but hopelessly mixed up. As there are no catchwords, their arrangement in the proper order would require special study (which it would hardly be worth while to undertake). They contain notes of the most mixed contents: on grammar, magic, the duration of the reigns of various princes, Sufic matters, etc., but especially poetical quotations in Persian and Hindustani. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

S 160 x 310 (biyad). Or. pap. Ind. modern nast. Cond. bad.

1716.

(degosto)

(MAJMU'A).

M 12b.

A collection of scraps, dating from the XIIIc. AH. It contains a short note on the cabbalistic properties of letters (hurāf-i-tahajjī), two pages from the well known tadhkira, Mir'ātu'l-khiyāl, by Shīr-Khān Lūdī (see above, Nos. 223-224), and a series of Persian and Hindustani poetical quotations (the Hindustani ghazals chiefly from Mīrzā Rafī Sawdā Hindī).

S 145 x 270 (biyād). Or. coloured pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not quite good.

1717.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

M 14.

A curious note book, which apparently belonged to and was filled in by one Gangā-Bishan-Kūl, who mentions his name several times. It contains a long series of short notes on various matters of Hindu mythology, customs, practices, as well as on some Sufic topics, Muhammadan theology, etc., in Persian and Hindustani. The dates, which appear here, range up to 1234 and 1241 AH.

S 100×180 (biyāq), Europ. pap. (perishing). Ind. good nast. Cond. tol. good.

1718.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

M 23.

Another collection of scraps, containing a great number of fragmentary notes and poetical quotations, in Persian, Arabic and Hindustani. The only more or less considerable item is a firmān of Muḥammad-Shāh, also apparently fragmentary. The poetical quotations are mostly from famous poets, such as Niṣāmī, Sa'dī, etc., or the well known modern authors, such as Nāṣir 'Alī and others. The Hindustani poems are chiefly from Rangīn. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

Ff. (50), S 120×235 (biyāq). Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. and shikasta. Cond. tol. good.

1719.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMÜ'A).

M 30.

Another similar note book, filled with scrappy notes of most varied contents, magical prayers, alchemical prescriptions, amulets, etc. A few poetical quotations (رباعیات در طلب باران), etc. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. The greater part of the booklet is left blank.

S 105×215 (biyad). Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

APPENDIX I.

Works in Arabic, Turkish, Pashtu and Hindustani.

1720.

1. Arabic.

(مجموعة)

(MAJMU'A).

Ob 7.

A collection of treatises, chiefly dealing with the rules and customs to be observed in the recitation of the Coran. Copied in 1191 AH. by one 'Abdu'l-lah (see f. 144). The works in Arabic, contained in this volume, are:

1. (Mulakhkhaṣ fī ma'rifati'n-nāsikh wa'l-mansūkh) (ff. 34-36v). An abbreviated version, incomplete at the end, of a work on the proper arrangement and annotation of the Coran, by 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān b. Muḥammad ad-Dimishqī (not mentioned by C. Brockelmann). Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد فان العبد الفقير الحقير عبد الرحمن بن محمد النو

2. Al-iktifā (ff. 80v-144). A treatise on the different schools of readers of the Coran, and cognate subjects, by Abū Tāhir Isma'īl b. Khalaf an-naḥwī al-muqarri' (aṣ-Ṣaqalī as-Saraqustī), d. 455/1063, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. I, p. 407. It is apparently not the original version of Al-iktifā, but may be the author's own condensed edition. Beg.

3. (Risālat fī'l-qarā'at) (ff. 145v-235). A treatise on the rules of the recitation of the Coran, chiefly concerning the places where pauses may be made. The name of the author, the exact title of the book and the date of composition are not given. The author only states (f. 146) that he based his work chiefly on the treatises of Abū Ja'far b. (Muḥammad) Tayfūr as-Sajāwandī (d. 560/1165, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 408). Beg.

الحمد لله حمداً يكافي (sic) نعمة و يمتري مزيدة النح

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 598.

1721.

(مجموعة) Ob 11.

(MAJMŪA).

Short treatises and poems, in Arabic, complete or fragmentary, contained in this majmū'a, dating from the XIIc. AH.

1. Al-wasīlat (ff. 27v-28v). A poem, ascribed to the authorship of the famous saint 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (d. 561/1166), see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 436, No. 25. There are a few lines of introduction in the beginning, and a note at the end.

2. (Ar-risālat fi'l-uṣūl) (ff. 53v-77). A treatise on the usual elementary rules concerning prayer, ablutions, etc. The title of the work, the name of the author, the date of composition are all not mentioned here. Beg.

 Al-kitāb fī 'ilmi'd-durūb (ff. 77v-84). A short treatise on arithmetic, especially dealing with fractions. The name of the author is not given. A short note on the same matters, in Persian, in the beginning (f. 77v). Beg. of the treatise:

الحمد لله اما بعد فهذة نسخة مختصرة في علم ابجد و حسابه

و ضوية الني (ff. 117v-119). Several prayers.

Mi'rāju'n-Nabī (ff. 130v-143v). A collection of hadīths concerning the mi'raj of Muhammad. The name of the compiler is not mentioned. Beg.

6. (Tajsīru'l-Qur'ān) (ff. 155v-333). A fragment of a detailed commentary on the Coran, in the form of questions and answers. It begins with sura VIII, 2 and ends with sura XVII, 73. The name of the author, etc., are not mentioned. Beg. abruptly: ... اخذ واخذ سلبي فما جاوزت الا قليلا حتى جاوني النو

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1180.

1722.

(degosto)

(MAJMU'A).

No 2.

Arabic treatises found in this majmū'a, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH.

1. Biyan 'alamat akhiri'z-zaman (ff. 31v-41). A short treatise, in Arabic, on various details concerning the day of

Resurrection and the appearance of Imam Mahdi. The name of the compiler is not given. Beg.

2. Ar-risālat jī asrāri'ṣ-ṣalāt (ff. 41-45). A short treatise on prayer, ascribed to the authorship of Abū 'Alī Ibn Sīnā (d. 428/1037), see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. I, p. 454, No. 13. This copy apparently contains only the beginning of it, and it breaks off at the second faṣl. Beg.

3. (Ar-risālat fī't-tauḥīd) (ff. 45-46v). A fragment of a treatise on tauḥīd and other Sufico-theological matters. The author's name is not given. Beg.

الحمد لله الواحد اما بعد فان كلمة التوحيد مما صفف فيه رسائل النج Bd. v. Ff. 31v-46v. For measurements, etc., see No. 561.

1723. (مجموعه) (MAJMŪʻA). Ob 14.

A collection of short treatises and extracts of religious contents, in Arabic. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

1. Al-aḥādith min Mishkāti'l-Musṭafā (ff. 8v-41, in margine). An extract from a Mishkāt. probably Mishkātu'l-maṣābīḥ, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., vol. I, p. 364. Transcribed by Maḥmūd Bahāu'd-Dīn Kalyānī. Beg.

 Mi'rāju'n-Nabī (ff. 22v-32). A collection of traditions relating to the mi'rāj of Muḥammad. At the end a fragment of a work of religious contents. Beg.

 Mawlūdī-Makkī (ff. 32v-43). A collection of traditions of Muḥammad with Persian paraphrases and explanations. Beg.

4. Muntakhab min Shu'bati'l-īmān (ff. 41-79v, in margine). A collection of Arabic and Persian traditions, dealing with different subjects, extracted from different works, but chiefly from the Shu'batu'l-īmān (not mentioned by Brockelmann).

- 5. (ff. 43v-44v). Some traditional stories, with Persian comments.
- 6. Al-'aqā'idu's-sunniyya (ff. 45-80v). A short treatise on Muhammadan theology and eschatology, by 'Uthmān b. 'Īsā aṣ-Ṣiddīqī al-Ḥanafī, called in the heading of the index, which is added here, Miyān 'Uthmān. The work is divided into 17 faṣls. Some notes in Persian are added on ff. 45-46. Beg. (f. 46v):

7. (f. 81). A letter from Shāhjahān to the ruler of Bījāpūr. 8. Daqā'iqu'l-haqā'iq (ff. 79v-122v, in margine). A treatise eschatology rather fragmentary. There is a line of the control o

on eschatology, rather fragmentary. There is no indication as to the name of the author, and the title is given only in the heading. It is divided into numerous unnumbered babs. Beg.

9. Shir'atu'l-islām (ff. 81v-167v). A treatise on fiqh, according to the Hanafite school, by Ruknu'l-islām Muḥammad b. Abī Bakr Imāmzāda ash-Sharghī (d. 573/1177). See Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Arab. Lit., vol. I, p. 375. The work is divided into 59 jaṣls (a detailed index is given on ff. 81v-84). Beg. (on f. 84v):

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1008. Notes and glosses on the margins, Fol. 153, containing a divination table, does not belong to the text.

1724.

(مجموده)

(MAJMŪ'A).

D 293.

Several legends, in Arabic, of religious contents, placed on the margins of the Maţāli'u'l-anwār (see No. 63). Transcribed in 1101 AH. (see f. 56). The greater part of the text contains an interlinear Persian translation.

 Qiṣṣat Sham'ūn (ff. 1v-38v). A story from the times of Muḥammad, in the style of the usual traditional narratives of the 'most reliable' rāwīs about some events of that period. Beg.

 (ff. 38v-46v). A story about Bilāl b. Hamāma, a saint of the time of Muḥammad. Beg.

روي ابن عباس رضي الله عنه انه قال النح

3. Ḥadīthu't-ṭuyūr arba'a (ff. 46v-56). The story of King Solomon and four birds: falcon, raven, nightingale and owl. Beg.

4. (ff. 56v-64). A few anecdotes about Muḥammad and his contemporaries. Beg.

5. (ff. 64v-70). A short story about Hārūnar-Rashīd and his son. Beg. حكى انه كان لهارون الرشيد ولد قد بلغ من العمر الني

Bd. v. Ff. 1-70 (in margine). For measurements, etc., see No. 63.

1725.

(مجموده)

(MAJMŪ'A).

Aa 2.

Several Arabic treatises included in this majmū'a, dating from the beg. of the XIIc. AH.

1. (Qiṣṣat Sulaymān) (ff. 101v-120). Coranic legends, with a number of hadīths, connected with them, concerning King Solomon. The name of the compiler is not given. (At the end a short hikāyat, in Persian, is added). Beg.

(Qiṣṣat Bulūqiyā) (ff. 121v-129v). The story of the fantastical adventures of Bulūqiyā, probably an extract from the Hazār mas'ala (cf. above, Nos. 1008-1012). Beg.

3. (ff. 129v-130v). Notes of religious contents.

4. Bābu's-salāt wa'z-zakāt (ff. 131-139v). A collection of hadīths concerning prayer and alms-giving. Some passages are accompanied by an interlinear Persian translation. Beg.

5. Bābu'th-thāni fī man (sic!) jā'a fī thawāb ghusli'l-janābat (ff. 140-167v). On ablutions, funeral rites, etc. (At the end there is a short Hikāyat-i-Iblīs, in Persian). The title of the work, from which this extract is taken, is not given. It contains only bābs II-XIV. Beg.

Hadīth ghulāmi'r-rā'ī wa qiṣṣat islāmihi (ff. 180v-186).
 A story, compiled from a number of hadīths concerning a certain 'Umar b. Zayd. Beg.

7. (f. 186). The Fātiḥa of the Coran, with an interlinear translation and explanations in Persian.

8. Ṣijatu'l-mi'rāj (ff. 186v-189). Again the story of Muḥam-mad's mi'rāj. Beg. عن عبد الله ابن عباس رضي الله عنهما النج

9. Risālatu'l-mi'rāj (ff. 193v-214, in margine). Another version of the same legend of Muhammad's mi'rāj, also without any indication as to the author and the date of compilation. It is apparently incomplete at the beginning.

10. Hikāyat (ff. 214v-216v, in margine). A short religious

story, dealing with some Biblical legends.

- 11. Ghazāt Muqātil Ibn Jurayḥ (ff. 216v-227, in margine). Traditions, certainly altogether fictitious, about the exploits of Ibn Jurayḥ. Beg. قوله تعالى ولا تقولوا لمن يقتل في سبيل الله النج
- 12. Hikāyat 'Antar (ff. 227v-233v, in margine). A short collection of similar traditions concerning the adventures of 'Antar. Beg.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 928.

1726.

معوفة المذاهب E 42

MA'RIFATU'L-MADHĀHIB.

A short treatise on the sects of Islam, giving the principal differences between them. The authorship is ascribed to the founder of the Hanafite school, Abū Ḥanīfa an-Nuʿmān b. Thābit, d. 150-151/767-768. The work, however, is not mentioned by Brockelmann, and seems to be rather apocryphal. In the introductory lines it is stated that it is divided into 7 faṣls. The present copy, dating from the XIIc. AH., is slightly incomplete at the end. Beg.

الحمد لله ... اما بعد فقد الف امام المسلمين ابو حنيفه رضي الله عنه كتابًا ذكر فيه سبعين و ثلث ملة ... و سماة معرفة المذاهب النج

Bd. v. Ff. 202-206v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1233. Fol. 203 belongs to another work, and must originally have been f. 146.

الغوثية

AL-GHAUTHIYYA.

Oc 7.

The well known Sufic treatise, attributed to the authorship of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (d. 561/1166), see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 435. It has been frequently translated into Persian and commented upon (cf. Nos. 1172–1175 and 1771 in this Catalogue). Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 2v-9v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1347. On ff. 1-2 scrappy notes, with medical prescriptions.

1728.

ماقة عامل

MI'AT 'AMIL.

C 29.

One of the most popular Arabic school books on Arabic grammar, also called Al-'awāmilu'l-mi'at or Al-'awāmil fī'n-nahw. It was composed by (Abū Bakr) 'Abdu'l-Qāhir b. 'Abdi'r-Raḥmān al-Jurjānī, d. 471/1078, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. I, p. 287. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 79-110. For measurements, etc., see No. 1459. Worm-eaten. Notes and glosses on the margins.

1729.

شرح تهذيب الكلام

SHARḤ TAHDHĪBI'L-KALĀM.

Oa 63.

A fragment of an Arabic commentary on the well known treatise on logic, Tahdhību'l-mantiq wa'l-kalām (cf. above, Nos. 1409-1410). The latter was composed by Sa'du'd-Dīn Mas'ūd b. 'Umar at-Taftazānī, d. ca. 791/1389. The commentary was composed in 967/1559, by Najmu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'l-lah b. al-Husayn al-Yazdī, d. 1015/1606, see Brockelmann, Gesch. d. Ar. Lit., v. II, p. 215, and Rieu, Supplement to the Arab. Cat., No. 735. It is copied on the margins of ff. 9v-16v and 73-76v. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. abruptly, without an introduction:

قوله الحمد لله ، افتتح بحمد الله بعد التسمية النح

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 932.

2. Turkish.

1730.

TUZUK-I-BĀBURĪ.

تۈك بابري D 121

The original version of the autobiography of Bābur (932-937/1526-1530), cf. above, No. 113, written in the Eastern, or so-called Jaghatāī, Turkish dialect. It contains the narrative of his life from 899/1494 to 936/1529. See EIO 214, etc. Edited by N. Ilminski, Kazan, 1857, and, in facsimile, in Gibb Mem. Series, vol. I, 1905, by A. Beveridge. Translated by Pavet de Courteille, Paris, 1871 (French), and by A. Beveridge, London (?), 1921, 2 vols. (English). For the more modern bibliography see JRAS, 1923, pp. 75-82. The work is often also called Bābur-nāma, or Wāqiʿāt-i-Bāburī. The present copy dates from the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

S 215 x 120, 155 x 70, 11 9. Or. pap. Ind. large nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

1731.

DĪWĀN-I-FUDŪLĪ.

ه وان نضولي

The Turkish diwan (in the Adharbayjanī dialect) of Muḥammad (or Maḥmūd) b. Sulayman Baghdādī, with the takhalluş Fuḍūlī (cf. above, Nos. 667, 1251). His death is variously fixed at 963/1556 or 970-976/1562-1568 (cf. GIPh 358, R 659, etc.). The present dīwān appears to be the same as the one described in Rieu, Brit. Museum Turkish Cat., p. 207, and W. Pertsch's Berlin Turkish Cat., No. 404, etc. It was several times printed and lith. in Egypt and Constantinople. Copied in the beg. of the XIIc. AH., and included in a majmū'a. Between ff. 334 and 335 there is a lacuna. Beg. of the preface:

حمد بيحد اول متكلم نطق آفريفه كه سفيفة اميد النح

Beg. of the poems:

قد انار العشق للعشاق منهاج الهدا ، سالك راة حقيقت عشقه ايلر اقتدا ،
Bd. v. Ff. 334-344v. For measurements, etc., see No. 924.

3. Pashtu.

1732.

(لغات پشتو)

(LUGHĀT-I-PASHTŪ).

Oc 2.

A fragmentary list of Pashtu verbs, with their Hindustani equivalents. There is no indication as to whether this is the

beginning of an independent work, or an extract from a larger treatise. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 34-35v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1226.

1733. YÜSUF-ZULAYKHĀ. يوسف زليخا Na 179.

A mathnawī poem, in Pashtu, on the very popular subject of the story of Joseph. It is apparently a translation of Jāmī's Yūsuf-u Zulaykhā, the same as the one described in EIO 1356. Cf. also C. Dorn, Chrestomathy of the Pushtu or Afghan language, pp. | v| - r \lambda r (of the texts). The author, in the concluding lines, eulogises Aurangzīb (ff. 191v-192), but does not mention his own name (at least it appears neither in the introduction, nor in the khātima, nor at the endings of the different chapters). Transcribed by Ākhūn-zāda Mullā-Walī, in Kashmīr, in 1232 AH. Beg.

Ff. 192, S 185×125 , 135×90 , Il 11. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Injured by repairs. Several miniature paintings, of a rather unartistic type. Bad vignette.

1734. (مجبوعه) (MAJMÜ'A). Od 2.

Short treatises and fragments in the Pashtu language, included in this majmū'a, transcribed in the beg, of the XIIc. AH. (some entries are dated 1129 AH., see f. 144), by Muḥammad Sa'īd b. Mullā Ṣadīq.

1. (ff. 138v-140v). A short treatise on the punishments, deserved by those who sin against the commandments of the Shari'at. Beg. وار دى لى ياران احوالدي د بينماز بيانير ي الني

2. (ff. 140v-144). Another short note of religious contents, dealing with the excellences of the first 4 khalifs and other early saints. Beg.

3. (ff. 145v-150). Another short note of religious contents. Beg. واروى الى ياران دا خبر دىي لكتاب بدارنگ معلومير.ي الني

At the end a few poetical quotations (also in Pashtu).

4. (ff. 150v-152). A short note of Sufico-religious contents, dealing with the subject of death. Beg.

يو ويي به درته و ايم د صركو النح

 (ff. 152v-154v). A few Pashtu poems, by Najmu'd-Dîn and Khwaja Muḥammad Palwarī (پلوري). On ff. 154-154v there

is a prayer, with Persian explanations.

6. (Risāla dar madhāhib-i-ṣufiyya) (ff. 155v-182v). A short treatise on the heretical schools of Sufis, with many attacks on Shi'ites as well. It was composed, partly in Persian, but chiefly in Pashtu, by Karīmdād (f. 158v), son of the famous Afghan divine Ākhūnd Darwīza Ningarharī, who wrote in the beg. of the XIc./XVIIc. Beg.

7. Makhzanu'l-islām (ff. 182v-187v). A fragment of the beginning of Ākhūnd Darwīza's well known religious treatise, dealing with the Sunnite principles and observances. See EIO 2632-2638. Beg. as usual:

8. (ff. 188-190). Notes, in Pashtu, of religious contents.

9. (ff. 190v-194v). A fragment of a larger work, which was originally divided into *nuktas*. The present copy contains only *nuktas* 20-22. It deals with Sufico-ethical matters, and refers several times to the same Darwiza. Beg.

10. (ff. 195v-198v). A mathnawi of ethico-religious contents, incomplete at the end. No title, or author's name. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 138v-198v. For measurements, etc., see No. 592.

4. Hindustani (and other Indian languages).

1735. (مجموده) (MAJMŪʿA). M 21.

Hindustani and Dak'hani poetry and prose fragments, included in this majmū'a, transcribed ca. 1100 AH. (because some entries are so dated). The Persian scraps are already described under No. 936 above.

1. (ff. 10-11v). Scrappy poetical quotations.

2. Marthiyya-i-Imām Ḥusayn (ff. 14v-14, 15-15v). The author's name is not given.

(ff. 16-19v and 23-29). Several ghazals, from 'Abdu'r-Rahīm, Khwāja Hāfiz (not the famous Hāfiz Shīrāzī), Junayd, etc.

4. (ff. 32v-47v, 49v-57v). Several more ghazals, marthiyyas, etc., in Dak'hanî. Some of them by Sâlik (f. 55v), and Niyazî (f. 57v).

5. (ff. 61v-63). A magical prayer, in Arabic, with explana-

tions in Hindustani.

6. Qissa-i-Sakīna Bībī wa jang-nāma-i-Imām Ḥusayn (ff. 63-

65v). A mathnawī poem in Dak'hanī.

7. (ff. 75-70, reverse order). Najāt-nāma, ascribed in the colophon to Muḥammad Amīn Ayāghī (copied in 1100 AH.). Incomplete at the beginning.

8. (ff. 86v-90, 94v). More poems from Ayaghī, also from

Lutfi, Hasan Shauqi, etc.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 936.

(مدح كيسودراز) (MADH-I-GĪSŪDIRĀZ). Oc 4.

A mathnawī poem in Dak'hani in praise of a saint, called Muḥammad Husaynī, apparently the same famous Sufi of this name who had the surname Gīsūdirāz (see above, Nos. 1219-1233). The author does not mention his own name. Transcribed 1155 AH. (cf. f. 84v). Beg.

کهون حمد مین پاک حضرت امین ' که جسکی حکم مین دکهن کي زمين ' Bd. v. Ff. Iov-17v. For measurements, etc., see No. 579.

A fragment of apparently a large versified work on ethicoreligious and Sufic matters. The extant portion contains only the praises to God and the Prophet, a vague and bombastic chapter with the heading مرجعيت حال ومقالت احوال خويش, and a discussion of the creation of the world. Neither the name of the author, nor the title are given, nor is there any allusion as to the date of composition. Transcribed in the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

(رساله در تصوف)

(RISALA DAR TASAWWUF).

Oc 6.

A short treatise of Sufico-magical contents, dealing with the usual principles of theosophy, mixed with cabbalistic and magical speculations. The author does not mention his name, nor the exact title of his work. Transcribed apparently in the same year 1184 AH. as another entry in this majmū'a, written by the same hand (f. 72). Beg.

الله محمد كي واز رموز كي باتان كسي فا محرم الن

Bd. v. Ff. 55-70. For measurements, etc., see No. 1349.

1739. جنك قامة على باسهل دختر پادشالا فضل BA SAHL DUKHTAR-I-PADSHAH JANG-NAMA-I-'ALI FADL.

A versified story of the fantastic adventures of 'Alī and his fights against Sahl, the daughter of Padshah Fadl. The author uses the takhallus Ashraf, but it is impossible to determine whether he is identical with one of the Ashrafs, mentioned in Spr 206. The title as above is given in the colophon. Transcribed in 1187 AH., by Imāmu'd-Dīn-Beg. b. Isma'il-Beg. Beg.

خداوند البر هي صاحب كريم ، كه جسكا محمد هي نائب مقيم ، Bd. v. Ff. 33v-80. For measurements, etc., see No. 1592,

1740.

(8290000)

(MAJMU'A).

M 2.

M 33.

Several Hindustani poems, included in a large Persian anthology (see above, No. 926). It dates from the end of the XIIc. AH.

 (Sāqī-nāma) (ff. 121v-123). A short mathnawī poem, by an author, who does not mention his name. Sprenger (Spr 624) ascribes it to a Mukhlis, whom, however, he could not further identify. Beg.

الهي تيـوي حمد مقـدور نهين ، اكـوچه دشمن كا هه دستور نهين ،

2. (ff. 123-124v). Poems of Mukhlis, or, perhaps one large poem, written in mathnawi verse. It is also referred to in Spr 624. Beg.

ثنا كى هى لائق ولا ساقى جام ' که مستونکو (ر)کبتا هی سر خوش مدام "

(ff. 124v-127v). Another similar mathnawi poem. takhallus of the author does not appear in its proper place. It may be perhaps discovered somewhere in the middle of the poem. Beg. الهي تيري حمد كي فرض هي الني

Again a similar mathnawi poem, also 4. (ff. 127v-130). without the name of the author. Beg.

اكيلا اوسى ماونا ير كهنن ، النه

Bd. v. Ff. 121v-130. For measurements, etc., see No. 926.

1741.

مذهب مثق

MADHHAB-I-'ISHQ.

Oc 1.

A Hindustani version of the popular tale of Gul-i-Bakāwalī (cf. above, No. 311). It was translated from Persian into Hindustani by Nihāl-Chand Lāhūrī, cf. EIO 828, in 1217 AH. (the title is a chronogram). Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 173-231v. For measurements, etc., see No. 318.

1742.

(مثنوي در تصوف)

(MATHNAWI DAR TASAWWUF).

Oa 72.

A short mathnawi poem on the usual Sufic topics, probably a fragment of a larger work in verse. The author's name is not mentioned. Copied in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 177-180. For measurements, etc., see No. 937.

1743.

(منظومه در لغات فارسي)

(MANZUMA DAR LUGHĀT-I-FĀRSĪ).

C 23.

A short versified vocabulary of Persian words, explained in Hindustani. The exact title, the name of the author and the date of composition are not mentioned. It is usually ascribed to the authorship of Amīr Khusraw. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 36v-42. For measurements, etc., see No. 895.

(degosto)

(MAJMÜ'A).

M 38.

A scrap-book of Hindustani poetry, with only a few extracts in Persian. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH.

1. Ghazal-i-pand-nāma (ff. 2v-4v), in Persian, by 'Ālī, apparently the well known Ni'mat-Khān 'Ālī, see above, Nos. 826-827. It contains admonitions as to the rules of a pious life, in Sufic strain. Beg.

2. (ff. 5-10v, 19v-21). Poetical quotations, in Hindi.

3. (ff. 12-19). A mathnawi poem, apparently incomplete in the beginning. The name of the author is not mentioned. It begins, probably abruptly:

4. Madh-i-Ghauthu'l-a'zam (ff. 21v-24). A qaṣīda in praise of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī. Beg.

- 5. (ff. 24v-28v, 36-38). Scrappy poems, mostly of religious contents.
- 6. (ff. 42v-44v and 29-35v). A long poem in praise of 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī. The author's name is not mentioned. Beg.

7. (ff. 38v-42). An Arabic poem of religious contents. Beg.

8. (ff. 45-64). Poetical quotations in Dak'hani and other dialects, from different authors. On f. 56v there is a Kākā-nāma, by Mīrān-jī Dā'ūd-Khān. On ff. 62v-63 there is a poem ascribed to Sa'dī, in Persian. On the last folio there is an astrological table.

Ff. 66, S 105×190 (biyād). Or. pap. Ind. nast., different hands. Cond. tol. good.

1745.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMU'A).

Oc 3.

A few works in Hindustani, contained in this majmū'a, dating from the XIIIc, AH.

1. Nāma-i-'aqā'id (ff. 158-170v). A short treatise, in Hindustani mathnawī verse, dealing with the elementary prescriptions of the Muhammadan religion. The name of the author is most probably Niẓāmu'd-Dīn (f. 170v). Beg.

 Sūhāgin-nāma (ff. 171-173). A short mathnawī poem in Hindī, apparently by Sayyid Rājū, whose name is mentioned in the concluding lines. The beginning is slightly damaged.

(ff. 174v-175). Scrappy notes and quotations.

Bd. v. Ff. 158-175. For measurements, etc., see No. 1401.

1746. (مجموعة) (MAJMŪ·A) C 29.

(MAJMU'A). C 29.

Two treatises on Hindustani grammar, included in this majmū'a, dating from the XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 71-78). A fragment of a treatise on Hindustani grammar, in Hindustani, incomplete at the end. The name of the compiler is not given, and the work begins rather abruptly:

(Risāla dar ṣarj-u naḥw-i-zabān-i-rīkhta) (ff. 135-204v).
 A treatise on Hindustani grammar. The name of the author is not given. Beg.

Many scrappy notes and poetical quotations, in Persian and Hindustani, on ff. 53v-56, 68-70v, 129-130v, etc. On ff. 126-133v, there are several paragraphs of instructions to teachers, apparently belonging to a government college, with the title Aḥkām-i-mudarrisān.

Bd. v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1459.

(مجموعه)

(MAJMŪ'A). M 13.

A scrap-book of Hindustani and Persian poetical quotations. Copied in XIIIc. AH.

1. (ff. 1-9 and 45-48). A collection of congratulations, in Hindustani and Persian verse.

2. (ff. 9v-44v). Ghazals, rubā'īs, etc., in Hindustani,

glorifying a prince (perhaps Tipu of Mysore), to be sung to the tune called ' $Abb\bar{a}s\bar{i}$.

Ff. 48, S 200 x 150. Europ. pap. Ind. shikasta-nast. Cond. good.

1748.

(degosio)

(MAJMU'A).

M 34.

A scrap-book of notes and quotations, in prose and verse, in different Hindī dialects. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Only on ff. 119v-121v there are several Persian ghazals, some of them by 'Urfī.

Ff. 122, S 100×210 (biyāq). Europ. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

APPENDIX II.

Works in Persian which for various reasons have not been described in their proper places.

1. History.

1749.

(رساله در تاریخ هندوستان)

(RISĀLA DAR TA'RĪKH-I-HINDŪSTĀN).

D 172.

A short note on the Muhammadan invaders of India, chronologically arranged. The note was completed at Husaynābād in 1180/1766 (see f. 112); the author's name is not given. Judging from its style, it may be an appendix to the Tadhkiratu'l-ahwāl, i.e. the memoirs of Muhammad 'Alī Hazīn, see No. 225, after which it follows in this majmū'a. It may belong to the authorship of the same writer. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH. Beg.

موافق سیر معتبره دفعاتی که لشکر ایران بسند و هند در آمده در این مقام بایجاز و اختصار تمام ثبت مینماید ،

On ff. 113-113v, there is a short note of ethical contents, which, according to the initial line, is the last will of Muḥammad 'Alī Hazīn:

وصيت كه جذاب شيخصاحب و قبله (sic) شيخ محمد علي حزين بذابه بعضى احباب خود فوشته بودند النح

Bd. v. Ff. 102-113v. For measurements, etc., see No. 225.

2. Anecdotes, Tales, etc.

1750.

رسالة العجيبة

RISALATU'L-'AJIBA.

Oa 53.

A collection of short didactic anecdotes, without any introauction. The title, the name of the compiler and the date of domposition are not mentioned. At the end (ff. 88-91v) there is an appendix containing a few more similar stories. Copied by Nihāl-Beg, towards the end of the XIIIc. or the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 19v-91v. For measurements, etc., see No. 257.

3. Poetry.

1751.

ربادهات خمام

RUBĀ'IYYĀT-I-KHAYYĀM.

Nb 160.

A small collection of about 75 quatrains of 'Umar Khayyām, see above, Nos. 433-434. It forms part of an appendix to the dīwān of Humāyūn (see above, No. 642), transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. At the end (ff. 43v-45v) there are added a few quatrains from Rubā'ī Mashhadī and Jāmī; also some scrappy notes and quotations. Beg.

هرکه که طلوع صبح ازرق باشد ، باید که بکف می مسروق باشد ،

Bd. v. Ff. 35v-45v. For measurements, etc., see No. 642,

1752.

The same.

M 19.

Another collection of some 340 quatrains of 'Umar Khayyām. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg.

قــرآن که مهین کالم خوانند اورا ، که کاه نه بر داوم (دوام) خوانند اورا ، Bd. v. Ff. 74-62v (reverse order of folios). For measurements, etc., see No. 551.

1753.

ديوان مختاري

DĪWĀN-I-MUKHTĀRĪ.

M 19.

A few poems of Mukhtärī, or 'Uthmān, as he also calls himself in some places. His full name was Sirāju'd-Dīn 'Uthmān b. Muḥammad Ghaznawī, d. either in 544/1149 or 554/1159, as stated by Rieu (R 543). His poems are dedicated to Arslān Shāh b. Kirmān Shāh, of the Saljūq house (494-536/1101-1141) (cf. f. 46v) and the Ghaznawī prince Bahrām Shāh (511-547/1118-1152) (cf. f. 43). For references concerning his biography see R 542-543. Other copies of his dīwān are described in RS 211(6), 215(7), 216. The present transcript dates from the XHc. AH. It contains a peculiar poem, rhyming in r, in which the first half of every couplet repeats the expressions of the second half of the preceding one (f. 48):

عقیق و نوکس و عنبرش (sio) بستند از من ،
یکی حیوة دوم قروت و سیرم لاغر،
ضعیف و لاغر و قاصر شود بمحنت عشق ،
یکی سپهرو دوم کوکب و سیرم کوهر،

(It may perhaps be incomplete in the beginning). Qaṣīdas (f. 47), and other poems, beg.

بكى غلامك هندر خريدم از بازار' بدان بها كه از كفتار أنم آيد عار' Rubā'īs (f. 43). Beg. (as in RS 211):

ملکت ملک نفس بقا را جان شد ، عدلت سبب دم زدن حیران شد ، Bd. v. Ff. 48-42v (reverse order of folios). For measurements, etc. see No. 551.

1754.

انبيا نامه

ANBIYĀ-NĀMA.

Na 6.

A lengthy mathnawi poem, an imitation of the Shāhnāma (cf. f. 12v), dealing with the legends about the ancient prophets and Muhammad. The present copy is already described in Spr 364 (this information is reproduced again in GIPh 236). A few emendations may, however, be suggested. The author is called. in the colophon, Abū Ishāq Ibrāhīm b. 'Abdi'l-lah al-Bālachanī (الباله حنى با), not الباله عنى (Hasanī) ash-Shabistarī, and his takhallus was 'Iyanī. The work is exceedingly verbose, but does not contain any indication as to the date of its composition. It opens with the story of the creation of the world, and ends with brief notes on the 12 Imams, after which there are again lengthy descriptions of the Resurrection, of Paradise, etc. The only passage in which the author touches on contemporary life are the few lines in which he compares Mahmūd of Ghazna with Mahmūd Ghāzān, the Mongol emperor of Persia (694-703/1295-1304), who had become a Muhammadan (694/1295). It is most probable that these praises were offered to him because he was the actually ruling prince under whom the author lived (f. 13v):

The copy was transcribed probably in the beg. of the Xc. AH. It is slightly incomplete at the beginning, and opens with f. 3 according to the old numeration. Beg. (abruptly):

Ff. (485 less 3), S 280×195 , 190×125 , Il 19, four columns. Old Or. pap. Good Herati nast. Cond. not quite good. The paint, which was used for the border lines, has destroyed the paper along them. At the end the MS. is much injured by worms.

'AQĂ'ID-I-JĀMĪ.

عقائد جاسي .0a 72

Jāmī's (see above, Nos. 612-639) versified exposition of the elementary principles and prescriptions of the Muhammadan religion. See EIO 1381-1382, R 827, etc. It is sometimes also called *I'tiqād-nāma*. Transcribed at Melāpūr, in 1132 AH., by Muḥammad Qāsim. Beg.

بعد حمد خـدا ر نعت رسول ، بشنو این نکته را بسمع قبـول ، Bd. v. Ff 161-168v. For measurements, etc., see No. 937.

1756.

The same.

Na 50.

Another copy of the same work, dating from the XIIIc. AH. Beg. as in the preceding No.

Bd. v. Ff. 45v-59v. For measurements, etc., see No. 938.

1757.

(مختصر تيمور نامه)

(MUKHTAŞAR-I-TĪMŪR-NĀMA).

Na 23a.

A brief condensed abstract, in prose, of Hātifī's Tīmūr-nāma, see above, Nos. 649-652. The compiler states in the concluding lines that he wrote it in 1203/1789. He calls himself Mīr Husayn-Dūst Ḥusaynī Sanbhālī (cf. R 372). Transcribed in the third year of (Muḥammad-) Akbar, or 1223 AH. Beg.

Ff. 30 (loose), S 230 \times 155, 135 \times 75, ll 10, Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. very bad. Badly injured by worms and repairs.

1758.

DĪWĀN-I-LISĀNĪ.

ديوان لساني Nb 48a.

Ghazals of Lisānī, see above, No. 662. The poem which stands first in that collection does not appear here. The arrangement is alphabetical. Copied in 967 AH. (see f. 67v). Beg.

با آنکه نیست مائل ما سرو ناز ما، در پیش کس قبول نیفتد نیاز ما،

Bd. v. Ff. 68v-106, S 155×90 , 120×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes at the end.

DĪWĀN-I-'UBAYDĪ.

ديوان عبودي Oa 14.

A fragment of the dīwān of the Shaybanide prince of Herat, 'Ubaydu'l-lah-Khān b. Maḥmūd (940-946/1533-1539), who used the takhalluṣ 'Ubaydī. The richest collection of anecdotes connected with his poetical career is given in the Mudhakkiru'l-aḥbāb (see No. 219 in this Cat., ff. 5-11v); cf. also the anthology No. 923, in this Catalogue, ff. 315v-316 (only a few verses are given), and Riyāḍu'sh-shu'arā (No. 230, f. 298). The present copy, dating from the early XIc. AH., calligraphically written, contains only a small portion of the original dīwān. The ghazals, alphabetically arranged (except for the two initial ones), break off at the letter \$\mathcal{Q}\$, and only two rhyming in \$\mathcal{Q}\$ are given at the end. Beg.

ما عندلیب کلش کوئی محمدیم ، زانرو که عاشق کل روئی محمدیم ،

Quatrains (f. 117v), alphabetically arranged, break off at the letter $\hat{\omega}$. Beg.

در وادي عشق مهرت انداخت موا ، بيكانه ز فكر اين و آن ساخت مرا ،

At the end (ff. 121-128) there is a fragment of a long mathnawī poem of didactic contents, repeated in Persian and Jaghatāī Turkish, in alternate lines. It seems very probable that this is a Turkish translation, by 'Ubaydī, of a Persian poem by some one else. It begins abruptly (f. 121):

هـر ایش ایلار دا یاد ایلا خدائي، جیقار ما غیل دمی یاد نیکدین ائي، بکاری کـر مدد خواهي ازو خـواه، کـرین بـه در نیـابي هیچ درکاه،

Bd. v. Ff. 111v-128. For measurements, see No. 762. Old Or. pap. Good Khorasani nast. Cond. not good. Injured by worms and dampness.

1760.

ديوان حيدر Nb 48a.

DĪWĀN-I-ḤAYDAR.

Ghazals of Haydar, alphabetically arranged, belonging to the same diwan as described above, No. 665. Their sequence is however different, and the poem which stands first in No. 665 is found here on f. 9. Copied in 967 AH. (see f. 67v). Beg.

زمانه دردی غم ریضت در پیالهٔ ما، نصیب کس نشود آنچه شد حوالهٔ ما،

Bd. v. Ff. 1v-68, S 155×90 , 120×70 , ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. Scrappy notes on the fly-leaves.

مرثية محتشم

MARTHIYYA-I-MUHTASHAM.

Ne 2.

An elegy on the death of Imām Husayn, in the form of a tarkīb-band, by the same Muhtasham Kāshī, d. 996/1588, whose dīwān has already been described under No. 679 (see that No. for references to other catalogues). For separate copies of the same poem see Pr 543. Ind. libr. Bh 363. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. It has a heading:

مرثية حضرت امام المعصوم الشهيد المظلوم سبط رسول الثقلين ابي عبد الله التحسين النع

Beg. of the poem:

باز این چه شورش است که در خلق عالمست، باز این چه نوحه و چه عزا و چه ماتم است،

Bd. v. Ff. 35v-38v. For measurements, etc., see No. 561.

1762.

ديوان رضي ارتيماني .Na 99

DĪWĀN-I-RADĪ ARTĪMĀNĪ.

Poems of Radī of Artīmān, who flourished under 'Abbās I the Safawide (995-1037/1587-1628). See GIPh 311, EIO 1522, RS 376, etc. *Ind. libr.* Spr 538 (this particular copy referred to). Transcribed in the XIc. AH., included in a large majmū'a.

Ghazals (partly alphabetically arranged) (f. 154v):

چون مهر برای بام و ایوانرا ، بکذار چو موم سنک و سندانرا ،

2. Tarjī'bands (f. 160v):

ای سرو سهي که بـر کمندی، پيشت دو جهان بکـو بنچندی،

3. Sāqī-nāma (f. 162):

الهي بمستان ميخانه ات ، بعقل أفريذان ديروانه ات ،

4. Qaṣīdas, short mathnawīs, etc. (f. 163):

چند ز دوران چرخ چند ز هجران یار، سینه شود شعله ریز دیده شود اشکبار،

5. Quatrains (f. 166):

در دیدن حق اكر نـهٔ مـادر زا، آن چشم به بند و چشم دیكر بكشا،

 Qaṣīdas, mostly in praise of the Shi'ite Imāms, qit'as, some of them containing chronograms (1003 on f. 176, 1010 on f. 178v), a few quatrains, etc. Beg. (f. 168):

دلا هـ و شب ز سوز سينه ما، كذارد خواب كـ ودد كـ ويه افـ زا،

At the end a few verses in Turkish.

Bd. v. Ff. 154v-180. For measurements, etc., see No. 924.

1763.

DIWAN-I-MASIH.

ديوان مسيح Nb 125a.

Lyrical poems of Masîh, who apparently does not mention any exact dates, but refers several times in his poems to Jahāngīr (ff. 118, 119v, 127v), and Shāh-Jahān (f. 102v). He may therefore be identical with Ruknu'd-Dīn Mas'ūd Kāshānī, or, as he is often also called, Ḥakīm Ruknā (d. most probably in 1066/1656). See EIO 1572-1573, cf. also EB 1115, R 603, 688, etc. Ind. libr. Bk 320. There were apparently several dīwāns of the same poet or, at least, several versions of the same dīwān, differing in their arrangement and contents. The present copy dates from the beg. of the XIIe. AH. It contains:

- Ghazals, alphabetically arranged (ff. 1v-94v; f. 87 is incorrectly bound). Beg.
- عاقبت تير تو روزي كشت نخجير ترا، رد نباشد همچو تقدير خدا تير تـرا،
- 2. $Rub\bar{a}^*iyy\bar{a}t$, also alphabetically arranged (ff. 87–87v and 95–111v). Beg.
- شد بس که به بینی بدل هستی ما، جمعیت ما بود تهی دستی ما،
- 3. Qit as (ff. 112–119) (in the beginning there are 2 qasidas). Beg. (f. 113):
- ديوان من خزانة كوهـر بود و ليك ، كوجوهوي كه فوق كذد كوهر از حرف.
 - 4. Qaṣīdas, tarjī bands, etc. (ff. 119-134). Beg.

همين مغم كه ز اميد كاه و كاه از بيم ، نه كل نه باغ شفاسم نه سرو بن نه نسيم ،

Ff. 134, 150×80 , 120×55 , ll 15. Or, pap. Pers. good nast, Cond. tol. good. Some folios in the middle are perished and others are in some places injured by repairs.

1764.

نتخاب ديوان صائب

INTIKHĀB-I-DIWĀN-I-ṢĀIB.

Ua 31

A collection of quotations from the dīwān of Ṣāib (see above, Nos. 783-787). They are mostly the initial bayts of different

ghazals, arranged in alphabetical order. The takhallus of the author is not mentioned in them. The heading, as above, is given on f. 57. It is different from the selections described in EIO 1618. Copied in the end of the XIIc. AH., probably ca. 1186 (cf. f. 38v). Beg.

Bd. v. 57v-133. For measurements, etc., see No. 1387.

1765. MIR'ĀTU'L-JAMĀL. مرأة الجمال

Another copy of the same collection of Ṣāib's verses describing various points of ideal human beauty, as already mentioned above, No. 788. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 788.

Ff. 85, S 205×110 , 175×90 . Three columns of diagonal lines. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Stray quotations on the fly-leaves.

1766.

قصودة لطيف

QAŞĪDA-I-LAŢĪF.

Nb 114.

A qaṣida, in praise of Sayf-Khān, composed in 1114/1703 (chronogram نفر مداح دعا کری, see f. 105v), by Laṭīf, who several times mentions his takhalluṣ in the poem, but gives no particulars as to himself. He may be identical, as far as chronology is concerned, with Laṭīf Iṣfahānī, mentioned in the Khulāṣatu'l-afkār (see EB 391, col. 370), No. 2243, who was living at Shāhjahānābād in Muḥammad-Shāh's reign. The present copy contains two transcripts of the same qaṣīda, by different hands (ff. 96v-105v, and 106v-111). The poem has an introduction, in bombastic ornate prose, beg.

The poem itself begins on f. 100:

بهار سال کوه باز کرده است ظهور ، تمام روی زمین از ظهور آن مسرور ،

Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH.

Bd. v. Ff. 96v-111. For measurements, etc., see No. 898.

1767.

قصائد لطيف

QAŞĀ'ID-I-LAŢĪF.

Nc 14.

Three more qaṣīdas by Laṭīf, in the same style, with similar introductions. His name is given on ff. 3, 5, 9, 12, 18. These

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poems do not contain chronograms, but the identity of the author with the poet mentioned in the preceding No. can be established from an allusion (f. 14) to the qaṣīda described under No. 1766 (ترصيف سال کره). Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH. Beg. of the preface to the first qaṣīda:

Beg. of the poem itself (f. 2v):

منم أن صلحب الراك كه بالرك سليم ' عقل كل پيش من آيد ز برائي تعليم ' Beg. of the second qaṣīda (preface, f. 5):

The poem itself begins (f. 7v):

چشمت رضا بفتنهٔ آخر زمان دهد، تا او صلا بشور و بلا در جهان دهد، Beg. of the third qaṣīda (f. 13v), preface:

The poem begins (f. 14):

کشاده از دل من باز نو بهار کره ، نه یک کره در کره بلکه صد هزار کره ،

Ff. 18 (loose), S 215 × 125, 170 × 80, Il 12. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good. Worm-eaten and repaired.

A short versified treatise on namāz, zakāt and ḥajj. The exact title is not given. The author calls himself (f. 72v) Mu'īnu'd-Dīn Faqīr, and uses the takhalluṣ Faqrī or Pīr-i-Faqrī (ff. 66v, 71v, 72v, 76v). The person, to whom this versified risāla is addressed, is called Khwāja Quṭbu'd-Dīn. In the beginning (f. 62) there is a note, in red ink, apparently by the same hand as that of the bulk of the MS., ascribing the authorship to the famous Mu'īnu'd-Dīn Chishtī:

It is impossible to state whether this is true, as there are no indications of the date of composition in the treatise itself. Besides

there is a clear tendency in such conjectural notes to attribute all works, whose author had the name Mu'īnu'd-Dīn, to the famous Chishtī saint, as in the case of various Muḥyī'd-Dīn's, to 'Abdu'l-Qādir Jīlānī (cf. above, Nos. 904 and 905). Copied in 1138 AH. Beg.

بعد حمد راسلات راصلات ' ذات را با رصف رصفی را بذات ' عمد راسلات را بذات ' Bd. v. Ff. 62v-76v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1049.

1769. (سراپا) (SARĀPĀ). (مراپا)

A collection of verses, in alphabetical order, from different authors, containing descriptions of ideal beauty. Transcribed towards the end of the XIIc. AH., probably in 1186 AH., because another entry in the same $majm\tilde{u}^ia$ is so dated (f. 38v). It has the heading (f. 41):

اشعار منتضبه از شعرای متأخرین در تعریف سراپای معشوق ' Beg. of the collection:

Bd. v. Ff. 41-56v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1387.

4. Theology. (رسالة عبد الله بن سلام) (RISĀLA-I-'ABDU'L-LAH B. SALĀM). d 3.

An incomplete copy of another version of the same questions and answers concerning various religious and legendary matters, as mentioned above, see Nos. 1008-1012. The present book is divided, as stated in the index, into 59 sifats. The exact title, the name of the compiler, etc., do not appear, probably because the copy is incomplete both at the beginning and the end. The language seems to be rather old. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Beg. of the first complete question and answer (f. lv):

سوال ، خبر دلا مارا که خدای تعالی این جهانرا بیوند روز آفرید ر صفت آن چکونه است تا معلوم شود ، جواب ، بدانکه حق تعالی این جهانرا به شش روز آفرید النح

Bd. v. Ff. 192. For measurements, etc., see No. 1307. Scrappy notes at the beginning and end.

5. Sufism.

1771.

نشاءة العشق

NASHĀ'ATU'L-'ISHQ.

E 208.

Another detailed commentary on the Ghauthiyya, see above, Nos. 1172–1175 and 1727. The author calls himself (f. 2) 'Abdu'llah b. Husayn b. 'Alī al-Makkī al-Ḥusaynī al-'Ijlānī. The date of composition is not given. The title, as above, appears on f. 2, but in the colophon it is given in the form of Nishāṭu'l-'ishq. Copied in 1154 AH. by Muḥammad Nizāmu'd-Dīn Barkī. Beg.

سپاس و ستائش مر أن ولجب الوجوديرا كه احديث را النع 8 205 x 115, 155 x 80, ll 15. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1772.

(رساله در سلاسل صوفیه)

(RISALA DAR SALASIL-I-SÜFIYYA).

Oa 34.

A short treatise on the spiritual pedigrees of different Sufic affiliations, compiled apparently for the guidance of beginners and the newly initiated. Only the salsalas which are popular in India are referred to. The name of the compiler and the exact title are not mentioned. It must be of a modern origin. Transcribed in the XIIIc. AH. Beg.

از شجرة تحقيق شدة است از حضرت مرتضى على رضي الله عنه خليفة چهارم ول امام حسن ولي الله عنه

Bd. v. Ff. 41v-56v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1173. Scrappy notes on ff. 40-41.

6. Ethics.

1773.

(مجموده)

(MAJMU'A).

E 78.

Two treatises dealing with various topics of ethics, somewhat in Sufic strain. Transcribed in the XIIc. AH.

1. Husn-u 'ishq (ff. 1-10v). A short allegorical story, on ethical matters, by Fuḍūlī Baghdādī, see above, Nos. 667, 1251 and 1731. It is apparently the same as the one described in RS 422. Beg.

2. Muntakhab-i-Majmūʻa-i-jayḍ (ff. 10v-29v). On the seven degrees of development of the human brain in connection with the age of the individual. An ethical treatise, written in ornate

prose intermixed with versified passages. Its authorship is ascribed in the heading to Muḥammad Fāḍil of Sūrat. Beg.

امالا چه عبارتی زخط آرائیست، انشا چه کذایتی زخوش کویائیست، اهالا چه کذایتی زخوش کویائیست، Ff. 29, 8 205 x 110, 160 x 70, 11 14. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good.

1774.

ابواب الجنان

ABWĀBU'L-JINĀN.

E 3a.

Another copy of the first volume of the same treatise, as described above, Nos. 1395–1396. Transcribed about the middle of the XIIc. AH. Beg. as in No. 1395.

S $205\times125,\ 155\times80,\ ll$ 19. Or. pap. Good Ind. nast. Cond. not good. Wormeaten, injured by repairs.

1775.

نصائح رفيع واعظ

NAȘĂ'IḤ-I-RAFĪ' WĀ'IZ.

M 35.

A short fragment, in verse and ornate prose, of a work on ethics, called in the heading Naṣā'iḥ, and ascribed to the authorship of Muḥammad Rafi' Wā'iẓ (Qazwīnī), who has already been mentioned as the author of a large work on the same topics, the Abwābu'l-jinān (see Nos. 1395–1396 and 1774). It is difficult to determine how much is lost. The present copy, transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., is included in a majmū'a. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 3-7v. For measurements, etc., see above, No. 390.

7. Philology.

1776.

موف اللسان 0a 41

SARFU'L-LISĀN.

The most popular book on Arabic grammar, so called after its initial words, or, sometimes also, as in EIO 1357 (21), Sarf-i-manzūm wa manthūr. It was composed by Jāmī (see above, Nos. 612-639), and is still much used in the madrasas of Turkestan. Copied in 1182 AH., at 'Azīmābād, by Bashārat-'Alī. At the end there are scrappy notes. Beg.

Bd. v. Ff. 5v-16. For measurements, etc., see No. 1468.

(رساله در صوف) C 29.

(RISĀLA DAR ŞARF).

A fragmentary collection of notes on Persian and Arabic grammar. The author gives as an introduction a lengthy description of his own journey to Calcutta in 1214/1799, as well as other autobiographical details (ff. 111-116v) which are apparently incomplete. Copied in the XIIIc. AH. Beg. of the preface:

Bd. v. Ff. 111-125v. For measurements, etc., see No. 1459.

8. Physics.

1778.

(رسائل ملي حزين) D 96.

(RASĀ'IL-I-'ALĪ ḤAZĪN).

Two short treatises, and one note, by Abū'l-Ma'ālī Muḥammad, called 'Alī Jamālu'd-Dīn b. Abī Ṭālib b. 'Abdi'l-lah...al-Jīlānī, with the takhalluṣ Ḥazīn (d. 1180/1766), cf. above, Nos. 225-229, and 861-863. They were compiled by him apparently in the last years of his life. The second treatise is dated 1179 AH., Benares, i.e. one year before his death, and in the other he complains of the infirmities of old age. Copied apparently in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH., by one Mahkū La'l.

(ff. 242-249v). A short treatise on meteorology, explaining the nature of different phenomena of this kind. Beg.

2. (ff. 250-265v). A short treatise on the elementary principles of astronomy, completed in 1179/1765 (see f. 265v). Beg.

3. (ff. 266-276). A note on the teachers, whose lectures Hazīn attended, and a list of the books which he perused in his studies. It is written in Arabic, and in the beginning a complete pedigree of the author is given. Beg.

9. Magic, etc.

1779.

فالنامة امام جعفر .0a 74

FÄL-NĀMA-I-IMĀM JA'FAR.

A few notes of magical contents, transcribed in the XIIc. AH. Scraps in the same strain are found on the fly-leaves. Fāl-nāma-i-Imām Ja'far Ṣādiq (ff. 1-3v). A short note on divination, with several magical tables. Beg.

 Afsūn-i-Muḥammad-Shāh Sharafu'd-Dīn (b.) Yaḥyā Munyarī (f. 4). An incantation, in Hindustani.

Bd. v. Ff. 1-4. For measurements, etc., see No. 1252.

10. Varia.

1780.

(degaste)

(MAJMU'A).

M 102

A very small collection of chronological notes. Transcribed in the beg. of the XIIIc. AH.

1. (f. 1). A note on the contents of this majmū'a, being a

sort of a preface.

 (ff. 1v-4). On the chronology of the creation of the world, of ancient prophets, and of Muhammad, in the Hijrī and Mawlūdī eras. Beg.

3. (f. 4v). A short note on similar subjects.

 (Risāla dar sāl-i-fīl) (ff. 5-7v). On the chronology of the 'year of the elephant,' in which Muhammad was born.

5. (ff. 8-8v). Another similar short note.

Ff. 8, S 165×105 , 110×60 , Il 11, Europ. pap. Vulgar Ind. nast. Cond. tol. good.

1781.

منم كدة چين

SANAM-KADA-I-CHĪN.

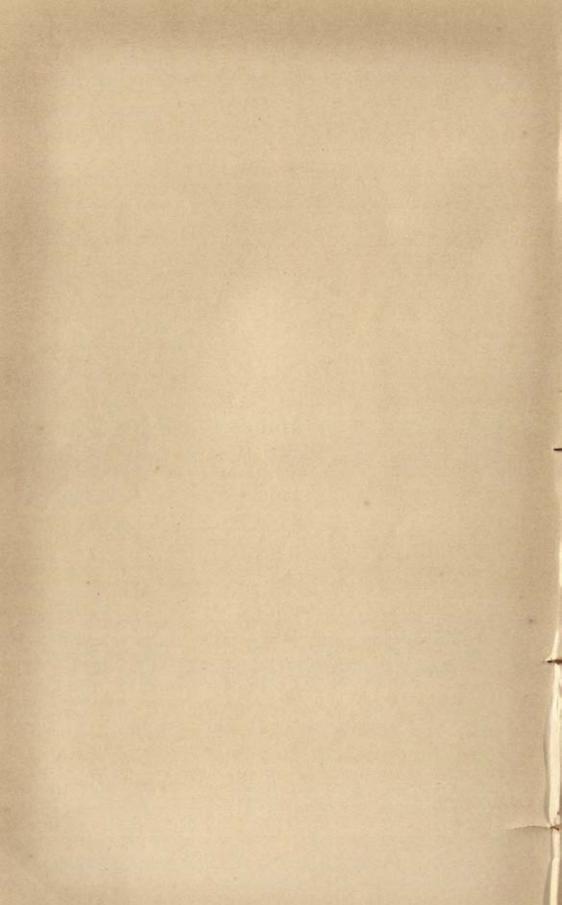
M 111

A collection of riddles, in Persian, Arabic, and (chiefly) Hindustani. The compiler, Sayyid Husayn Shāh, undertook his work in 1209/1793, and completed in 1213/1797 (a chronogram is given on f. 25). The present copy is an autograph, written in 1215/1800 for presentation to Nawwāb Iftikhāru'l-mulk Diyāu'd-Daula (Sir Henry) Thomas Colebrooke. Beg.

هوئي هم بت كي بندي برهمن سر راة كرتى هين النج Ff. 26, S 225 × 150, 160 × 90, 11 13. Or. pap. Ind. nast. Cond. good. CFW 1825.

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(For explanations and list of abbreviations see Preface.)



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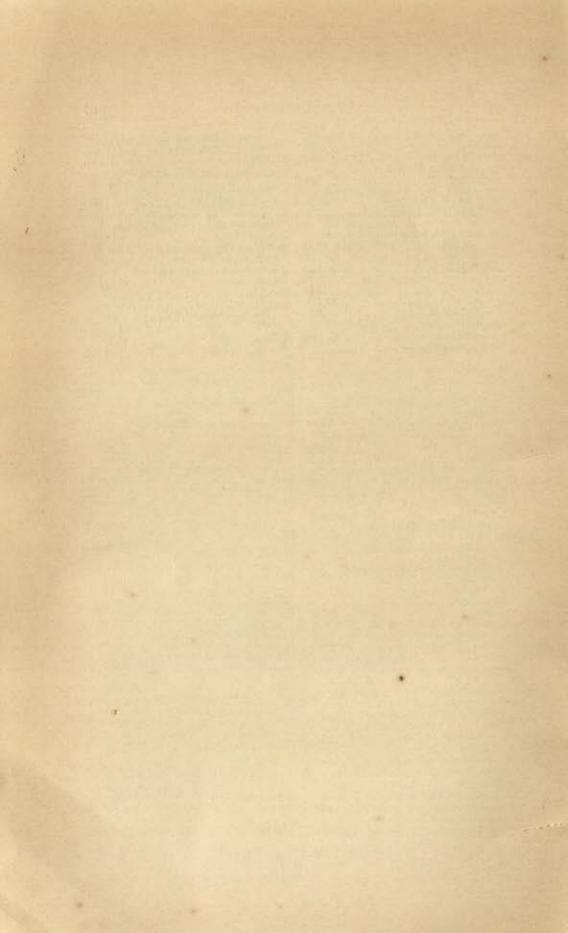
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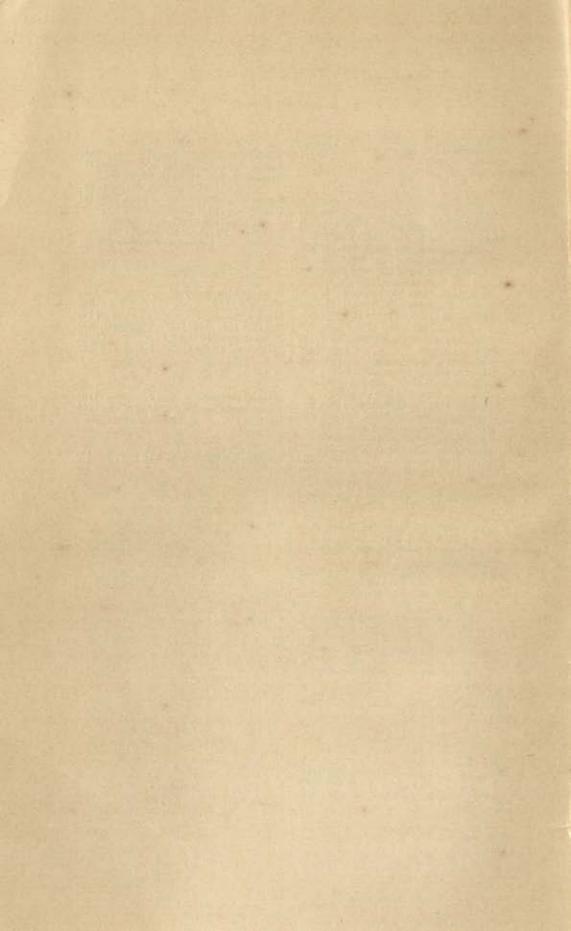
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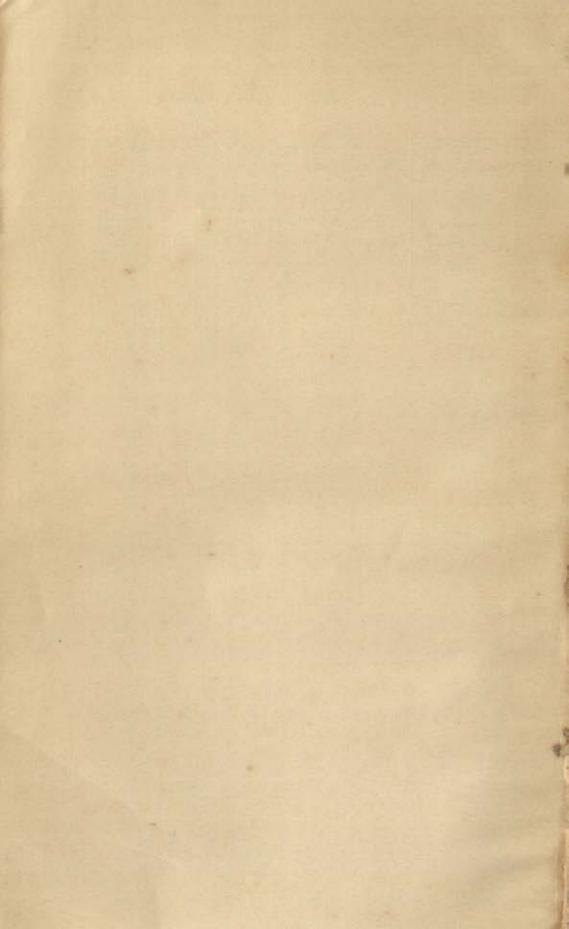
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INDEX VIII.

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INDEX IX.

List of vignettes ('inwans).

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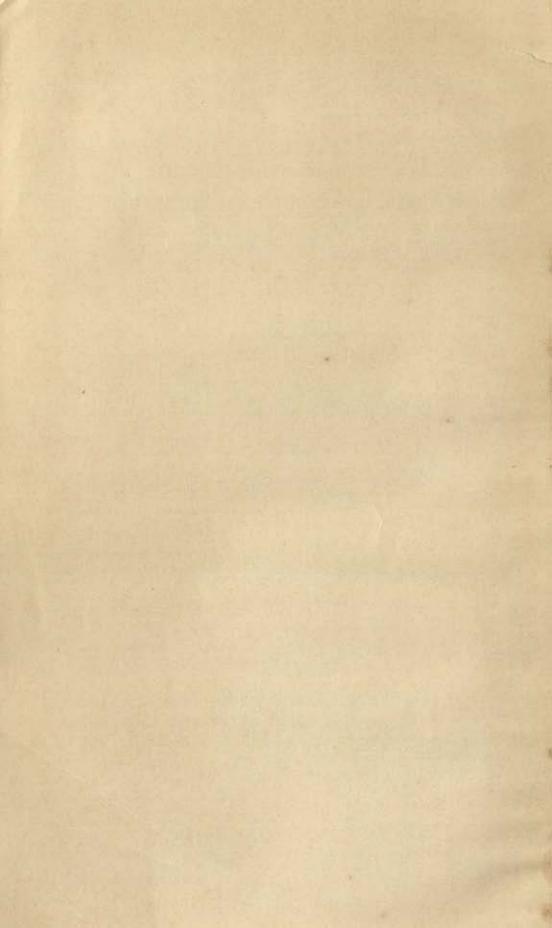
(c) Bad.

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

(Note.-Fat figures refer to the numbers in the Catalogue. Lines on a page are numbered from the top, unless marked 'fr. b.'=from the bottom of the page.)

1 (p. 1, 1, 15). Add: Gotha C. 46, Dorn C. 260-264; Cf. JASB, vol. XVII (old series), pp. 437-471.

 4 (p. 2, l. 18). Add: Dorn C. 279.
 6 (p. 3, l. 15). Add: Elliot, Hist. of India, III, 60-66; Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 69, Anzeigeblatt, pp. 33-35.

8 (p. 4, l. 27). Read: آفرینش for آفرینش . 10 (p. 5, l. 19). Add: Br 44-56; Cf. Notices et Extraits, IX, 117-274; Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 69, Anzeigeblatt, pp. 37-49.

14 (p. 6, l. 28). Add: ff. 72v-422.
33 (p. 10, l. 24). Add: Elliot, Hist. of India, IV, 141-145, V, 116; also Elliot's Bibliographical Index, p. 106.

34 (p. 11, 1. 5). Add: Elliot, Bibliographical Index, pp. 106-110, 121-127; (1. 9) read to for to ...

41 (p. 12, 1.29). Add: Elliot, Bibliographical Index, pp. 143-162.

(p. 13, l. 8). Add: Elliot, Bibliographical Index, pp. 298-304; Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. V, p. 119. 42 (p. 13, l. 8).

43 (p. 13, 1, 37). A part of the same work is described later on under No. 1500 (2).

44 (p. 14, the title). Read: Tawārikh for Tawā'rikh.
51 (p. 16, l. 3 fr. b.). Read: Wil for Wil.
53 (p. 17, l. 14). Add: R 1681; Dorn C. 298; Dorn, Das Asiatische Museum. p. 348.

تههٔ for ثبة for الله 58 (p. 18, l. 20). Read

59 (p. 19, l. 2). Read: طيب دلد ابي for عليب دلد ابي . 66 (p. 21, l. 10). Insert: Ff. Iv-32. 68 (p. 22, l. 4). The MS. in GC I I is dated 964/1556. Therefore the date of the composition of the work is most probably the beginning of the Xe./XVIc. 71 (p. 23, l. 11). Add: Elliot, Hist. of India, II, 53-154; Mélanges Asiatiques,

vol. III, p. 731. 72 (p. 23, l. 28). Add: Mehren 19; (l. 30) add: Elliot, Hist. of India, III, 478.

78 (p. 25, 1, 11). Read, in the first half of the quotation: 35, 1, 80 (p. 26, 1, 1). After the word end insert: i.e. f. 459. 89 (p. 28, 1, 22). Add: S. de Sacy, JA, vol. V, p. 86. 88 (p. 31, 1, 8). Read: Fawa'id (in the title).

99 (p. 31, l. 22). Read: Da'ud (in the title, and l. 23). 106 (p. 34, l. 10). Read, at the end of the quotation كمولة .

 110 (p. 35, l. 16). Add: Gotha C. 53, Dorn C. 296.
 113 (p. 36, l. 6). Read Wāqi'āt. Add (l 11): EIO 2989; (L 13) Cf. JRAS, 1900, pp. 439-475; (l. 18). The Turkish original is described in this Catalogue under No. 1730.

- 114 (p. 36, l. 27). Read: Lodī; (ll. 31 and 40) Dā'ūd; (l. 34) Dā'ūdi.
 115 (p. 37, l. 13). Add; Elliot, Bibliogr. Index, p. 178-180.
 122 (p. 39, l. 3). Add: Mehren 20, Leyden C, III, 9; (l. 5) Cf. Notices et Extraits, X, p. 199.
 131 (p. 41, l. 8). Read the second half of the line: Murādābād, by Kānjhīmal
- Kayat'h (the passage, written in a bad form of shikasta, is not clearly legible). 134 (p. 41, l. 2 fr. b.). Add at the end of the quotation (after w) the
- particle 12.
- 135 (p. 42, l. 13). Add: Elliot, Bibliogr. Index, p. 310-339.
 140 (p. 43, l. 11). Instead of the words 'latter part' read 'whole'; (l. 12) read: Br 93; (third line fr. b.) the last word in the quotation to be read سياهيان.

152 (p. 47, l. 5). Add: Mehren 21.
155 (p. 47, the title). Read: Lafā'ifu'l-akhbār.

161 (p. 49, l. 4 fr. b.). Add: Mehren 18.

164 (p. 50, 1. 12 fr. b.). Add: Mehren 22.
174 (p. 53, l. 15 fr. b.). Add: Leyden C., III, 14.

180 (p. 56, l. 5). Read: فرمان روايان instead of فرمان رواياني . 210 (p. 67, l. 14). Read: افتقاع (the first word in the quotation).

211 (p. 67, l. 9 fr. b.). Add: Tornberg 191.

225 (p. 75, l. 12). After 'R 372' add: 381, 843.
234 (p. 78, l. 4 ir. b.). Read: Makhzanu'l-gharā'ib; (last line on the page) read: Tarā'iqu'l-haqā'iq; (p. 79, l. 14) read: Manāzilu's-sā'irīn.

246 (p. 90). The name of the author appears in its full form (on f. 84) as 'Abdu'l-'Azīz b, Shīr Malik b, Muhammad Wā'izī.

247 (p. 91, l. 11 fr. b.). Read: Almad-i-K'hatū (i.e. Ahmad from the village, called K'hatū); (p. 92) the description of his journey is not rich in details, and deals chiefly with personal matters concerning the saint; they are of no special interest.

248 (p. 93, 1. 3-2 fr. b.). Read: Anzeigeblatt.

The date of the death of 'Abdu'l-Haqo Dihlawi to be read as ca. 258 (p. 96). 1052/1642

259 (p. 98). Read (l. 4 fr. b.) 'Ārif for 'Arif. In Nos. 111, 113 and 115 (p. 99) read: Mānikpūrī; in No. 169 (p. 100) read the date: 790/1389; in No. 242 (p. 101) read: Jīw; in No. 255 (p. 102) read: (2); in No. 270 (p. 102) read: Ḥāmid Chāndwar Miyān; in No. 325 (p. 103) read: al-Ghauth for al-Ghūth; in No. 372 (p. 104) read: Umar for Umar; in No. 429 (p. 105) read: Siddiqi for Sadiqi; in No. 448 (p. 105) insert after the word Hahdad an of; in No. 460 (p. 105) read: Khalwati; in No. 466 (p. 105) read: Abi'l-Hasan for Abil-Hasan; in No. 470 (p. 105) read: Muhaddith for Muhaddith; in No. 517 (p. 106) read: 'Abdi'sh-Shakur for 'Abdi-sh-Shakur; (p. 107, 1-7) read: 526 instead of 576.

267 (p. 113, l. 15). Read: Ff. 25v-60v

268 (p. 113, the title). Read: Manaqib-i-Ghauthiyya. 271 (p. 114, the title). Read: Nasa'im-i-Ghauthiyya.

281 (p. 121, l. 10). Read: Anteigeblatt. 285 (p. 122, l. 10 fr. b.). Read: (b.) 'Alā as-Sanjarī. 288 (p. 124, the title). Read: Tafrīhu'l-'imārāt.

290 (p. 126, l. 18). Read: J. Ouseley, 296 (p. 128, l. 10). Read: al-Mada'ini.

297 (p. 128, the title). Read: Latā'ifu't-tawā'if; (l. 14 fr. b.) read: Latā'ifu'zţarā'i/

302 (p. 131, I. 21). Read (at the end of the line) : Aqa.

316 (p. 136, l. 10). Insert: Ff. 114-117.

323 (p. 139). Read (the beginning of the quotation): William

327 (p. 140). A better reading of the title is (Muntakhab-i-qisas-i-anbiya) (- xiii) (قصص انسا

333 (p. 142). This is most probably an extract from one of the numerous versions of the popular work on tradition, usually ascribed to 'Abdu'l-lah b. Salām. Cf. further on Nos. 1008-1012, 1725 and 1770.

334 (p. 143, l. 10). Rend: Rasā'ilu'l-i'jāz.

338 (p. 145, l. 7 fr. b.). Instead of 639/1242 read 715/1316; (p. 146, l. 9) Barani refers to Mahrii very often in the last part of his book, not translated by H. Elliot: (p. 147, l. 5). Read (the first word in the line): Din: (ll. 6-7) read:

364 (p. 159, the title). Read: Ruq'āt-i- Abdu'l-Laţi/.

365 (p. 160, l. 2). Read (the first word in the line): Hulol.

368 (p. 161, l. 14). The عنرى بايلو most probably stands for Henry Boileau (Cf. Nos. 448, 673, 885, 954).

372 (p. 163, 1 11 fr. b.). Read the title: Tāju'l-madā'iḥ.

376 (p. 165, l. 17). Insert: Ff. 137v-154v.

378 (p. 165, last line on the page). Read: Lith, in India or Tashkand. 397 (p. 172, ll. 16 and 32). Read: Siddiq for Sadiq.

398 (p. 172). The last word in the title to be read : Siddiq.

The (sic) may و لغز و read دلغوا read و الغز و The (sic) may be omitted.

407 (p. 179, l. 6). Insert: Ff. 68v-end.

410 (p. 179, l. 2 fr. b.). Insert a bracket after the word dots. 412 (p. 180, the title). Read: Ruq'āt-i- for Ruq'āt-.

415 (p. 181, the title). Read : دار الخلد for دار الخلد .

- 430 (p. 192, l. 21). Read: عربر for عربر . 446 (p. 198, l. 17). Read at the end of the quotation: سعبانرا for سبحانرا . 448 (p. 199, l. 3). The name عاملر صاحب (apparently for بابلر) probably stands for that of Boileau (cf. above, remarks to No. 368).
- عرغوار عقبى را : Read, the end of the quotation ؛ المعنى را : 451 (p. 200, 1. 14).

462 (p. 204, l. 3) Add: copied towards the end of the XIIIc. AH.
463 (p. 204, l. 18). Read: Ff. 306-316 instead of Ff. 330-340.
464 (p. 204). The folios are badly misplaced. Their proper order is as follows:
280-286, 244-253, 239-243, 230, 237, 231-236, 238, 222-229, 213-221, 207-212,
198-206, 190-197, 182-189, 151-158, 166-165, 159, 167-181, 287, 288 (end).

466 (p. 206, l. 9). Read Mu'ayyad for Muayyad.

467 (p. 207, I. 7 fr. b.) Instead of 1085 read: 1083, 475 (p. 209, I. 3 fr. b.). Read: 'Isō for 'Isō. 524 (p. 229, I. 6 fr. b.). Read: here with for herewith. 543 (p. 235, last line on the page). Insert: Ff. 30v-39v. 544 (p. 236, I. 5). Instead of ff. 231-235v read: ff. 210-213v.

545 (p. 236). Read the title: Rasā'il i-Sa'dī. 548 (p. 238, l. 9). Insert: Ff. 34v-44.

583 (p. 252, l. 16 fr, b.). Read: بنام أنك in the beg. of the quotation ; (l. 12 fr. b.) in the first half of the quotation read: (p. 253.1. 7) read: for حكمت ; (l. 14) cancel the comma after EB 803 (3) ; (l. 26) in the

second half of the quotation read: acla for alla 592 (p. 257, l. 18). The beginning of the line read like this; .. who in this particular copy (not in the other two) is called Aud'hi, and may be .. etc.: (1.19) instead of 'present copy' read 'following copies': (1.20) after 'he date insert: (in the present one, probably by mistake, the date is given as 700/1309); (l. 27) instead of 785 read 775.

596 (p. 259, l. 8). After the word 'Fleischer' add: Dresden C.
598 (p. 260, l. 11). Instead of 33v read 30v.
605 (p. 263, l. 11). Instead of Ff. 63v-100, read: Ff. 60v-97.

612 (p. 271, 1, 19). Read the end of the quotation: 336 / 365; (p. 272, 1, 19) read : Diwanu'r-rasa'il.

630 (p. 277, last line on the page). Insert: Ff. 123v-169.
634 (p. 278, l. 6 fr. b.). Insert: Ff. 62v-84.

647 (p. 282, l. 12 fr. b.). Add: Mehren 41.
648 (p. 283, l. 4). Read: XVc. instead of XIVc.; (p. 284, l. 2) and p. 285, ll. 17, 20, 38) read: Mahbūbu's-siddigin.

671 (p. 298, l. 2). Instead of les read: les

672 (p. 298, 1, 24). Instead of 173v read: 149v. 676 (p. 300, 1, 24). Instead of Ff. 268-278v read: Ff. 248-255v. 690 (p. 308, 1, 1). Instead of self. 268-278v read: Ff. 248-255v.

691 (p. 309, il. 5 and 12 fr. b.). Read: Khūahdil for Khushdil,

700 (p. 314, l. 5 fr. b.). Instead of Ff. 295v-302v read: Ff. 271v-278v.

708 (p. 318, 1. 20). Read the beginning of the second half of the quotation: down to (aic ?).

713 (p. 321, l. 16). Instead of Ff. 237-269 read: Ff. 217-246.

734 (p. 332, l. 11). Instead of بوين read : بوين .

736 (p. 334, l. 2). Instead of ووع read: وووع.

757 (p. 343, the title). Read the first word : Asas and اساس.

760 (p. 345, Il. 1-2). 'Adil-Shāh Muḥammad b. Ibrāhīm reigned 1035-1070 1626-1660.

769 (p. 348, l. 6). Read: Lif Lij.

818 (p. 370). The folios have been numbered in the MS, after it was originally

described, and therefore references may now be given: the name of the author is given as Ghulām 'Alī on ff. 407v, 416v, etc.; his father's name appears on f. 396. The title of the work is found on f. 3v. Several dates of composition are given on f. 530v (they vary from 1107 to 1110 A.H.); the alias sleeping on f. 533v. On p. 371, l. 16, insert: Ff. 538.

828 (p. 377, l. 11 fr. b.). Instead of 127v read: 77v. 832 (p. 379, l. 20). Instead of 'the fourth' read: 'the fifth.' 850 (p. 386, l. 13 fr. b.). Read: 1149/1736-1737. 859 (p. 390, l. 17). Read: f. 64 for 67; (l. 23) read: f. 84v for 86v; (last but one

L) read: Ff. 64-101v for Ff. 67-110v.

863 (p. 393, ll. 8-9 and 7 fr. b.). Instead of 'of which the authorship is ascribed to' read: 'in praise of.' Instead of 'this commentary' (l. 7), read: 'the queido. and the commentary.

893 (p. 407, l. 12 fr. b.). Read the first word as 'Poems.'

896 (p. 408, l. 7 fr. b.). Read the first word in the second half of the quota-. بروئى instead of بروى

897 (p. 409). A better provisory title may be suggested as Manzūma-i-chihil hadith, or Chihil hadith-i-manzum.

910 (p. 414, l. 10). Read the last word in the first half of the quotation as 912 (p. 415, l. 11). Second half of the quotation. Read: 4-4 for 440.

923 (p. 422). No. 47. Read: 'Irāqī for Irāqī. 924 (p. 427). No. 20. The poem in question is by the well known Husaynī Sādāt (see above, Nos. 556-557 and 1188-1190). For another copy of it see R 774:

(p. 429). No. 43. Cancel 'the.' 929 (p. 440). No. 8. The author may be identical, as far as chronology is concerned, with S. Muhammad Walih b. Mir Muhammad Bāqir Mūsawī, the author of a work on prosody, composed in 1140/1728, described here under No. 1482

934 (p. 442, 1.7 fr. b.). Insert a comma after 'Wali'; (l. 5 fr. b.) read : Qābil for Qäbul.

941 (p. 447). The original library mark of the MS, has fallen out in printing. It must be M 19.

943 (p. 453, last line). Read: از (p. 454, l. 8). Insert a comma after +Raqim

944 (p. 454, l. 6 fr. b.). Read the last word of the line: Mūsawi.
945 (p. 455, l. 7 fr. b.). Read: Khūshhāl for Khushhāl.
952 (p. 460, l. 26). Read: Āsafi for Asafi.
959 (p. 468, l. 1). After 'Fleischer' add Leipzig C.
989 (p. 480 l. 5). In the reference to C. Brockelmann's book read: vol. I instead of vol. II.

1008 (p. 487, last l. on the page). Read: traditions are ascribed to * Abdu'l-lah. 1013 (p. 489, l. 11 fr. b.). Read: as Siddiqi for as Sadiqi.

1024 (p. 495, l. 16). Insert; Bh 108. 1037 (p. 502, l. 7 fr. b.). Insert a comma after 'ad-Dabūsī'; (p. 503, l. 11) read: 'Abdi'l-lah; (l. 13) cancel the comma after Ruknu'd-Din and insert one after Abii Sa'ld.

1046 (p. 508, l. 2 fr b.). Read: Ff. 1v-70, 1053 (p. 511, l. 14). Read: Siddigi for Sadigi, 1071 (p. 518, l. 15 fr b.). Read: anecdotes for ancedotes; (l. 4 fr. b.) read the beg. of the quotation : lift ling.

1072 (p. 519, l. 8). Read the quotation : Wil Wy .

1073 (p. 519, l. 23). Read the beg. of the quotation : Willy .

1082 p. 522, the title). Read : باری تعالی and Bārī Tarālā respectively. 1093 (p. 527, the title). Read : باری تعالی and Bārī Tarālā respectively.

. ننامى for يناء : 1094 (p. 527, L 11 fr. b.). Read

1096 (p. 528, l. 7). Read: XIIIc. for XIIc.

1103 (p. 531, l. 22). Add: Bh 158, 1113 (p. 535, l. 20). Read: 1089 instead of 1189.

1129 (p. 542, the title). Read : Qati'a.

. فضلبت for فضلت : 1141 (p. 547, ll. 16 and 19). Read

and Fadilat instead of فضايت and Fadilat instead of فضايت and Fad liyyat.

1158 (p. 555, l. 2 fr. b. and p. 556, ll. 6-8). Read everywhere : فضلت for فضلت ; (p. 556, l. 6) read at the end of the line : (f. 295) instead of (f. 297).

1182 (p. 566, l. 11) After 'Fleischer' read: Dresden C.

1182 (p. 506, l. 11) Atter Floisener real: Dissain C.

1183 (p. 506). Hamidu'd-Din Nāgūrī, the author of the work, died in 643/1244 according to Gulzār-i-abrār (see No. 259, ff. 14v-15), where the present treatise is referred to. His name was Muhammad b. Atāi'l-lah. Little is known concerning his real biography. The work is based on early Sufic literature, referred to rather abundantly. The latest historical reference seems to be to 'Alau'd-Din Husayn Ghūrī (d. 556/1161) (f. 119). Fakhru'd-Din Rāzī, the famous divine (d. 606/1209), mentioned on f. 262, was probably already dead at the time of composition (قدمن الله روحة is added after his name). 1191 (p. 569, l. 12). Read: XIc. instead of XVc. 1193 (p. 569) The work is obviously spurious, because Mas ūd-i-Bak (see above

- No. 595), who d. 800/1398, is referred to in it (f. 135v).
- 1214 (p. 578, l. 21). Add: the work itself has not been completed till after 825/1422 because this date is referred to on f. 268v, where the death of Gisūdirāz is discussed.
- 1216 (p. 582, 1. 13) Read : فضلت for فضلت .

1219 (p. 583). Add: The commentary on the Tambidat is one of the earlier works of Gisūdirāz, and was composed in Gujrāt; so is the Istiqāmatu'sh-sharī at, which was written at Kahanbayt (Cambayt), probably before the preceding The Asmāru'l asrār is generally regarded as the most important work of Gīsūdirāz. It was composed at Gulbarga ca. 810/1405 (Cf. Ta'rikh-i-Habībi,

No. 2:6 in this Catalogue, ff. 45-47).

1222 (p. 584). Khūtima is chiefly based on Qushayri's well known Risūla, and was originally intended as an epitome of the translation of and commentary on that work by Gistidirāz but has been frequently regarded as an independent composition (see the Ta'rikh-i-Habibi, f 46). It was composed at a comparatively early period, but has only been finally edited not long before the author's death.

1223 (p. 585, l. 9). Add: This work is not mentioned in the Ta'rikh-i-Habibi.

Perhaps it is referred to under a different title.

1228 (p. 586, l. 11). Add: It is also referred to in the Ta'rikh-i-Habibi (f. 46).
1229 (p. 586). This work is apparently referred to on f. 45 of the Ta'rikh-i-Habibi, and it is stated there that it had also the title خطائر القدس. It was written at Cambayt.

1237 (p. 589, i. 9). Read: Tirrupātūr for Tarpātūr.
1253 (p. 601). The work is chiefly based on the teachings of Shaykh Minān of Lucknow

1255 (p. 602, l. 17). Read: 39v for 34v.

1299 (p. 624, 1. 15). After 'Fleischer' add: Dresden C.

1303 and 1304 (p. 625). According to the Gulzār-i-abrār, see No. 259, f. 73, the

author was living in Gujrāt in the beginning of the Xc./XVIc.

1305 (p. 625, last line on the page). Add: The latest shaykh who can be identified mentioned here is Muhammad Pärsä (f. 142, his Risāla-i-Qudsiyya is here referred to). The work could therefore not have been composed before the IXc./XVc.

1346 (p. 643, l. 11 from the bottom). Read: Bāri Ta'ālā instead of Bār-i-Ta'ālā.
1370 (p. 655). This work has been analysed by W. Ivanow, see JASB, vol. XIX (new series), pp. 295-298 1374 (p. 658, l. 10) Read: Beg. as in No. 1372 (and cancel the quotation in the

next line). 1388 (p. 662, l. 9 fr. b.). Read the last words in the quotation: טוניגאולט. 1407 (p. 670, l. 10 fr. b.) Read: 1213 for 1203. 1419 (p. 675, l. 11 fr. b.). Read: istilāhāt. 1467 (p. 690, ll. 6 and 7 fr. b.). Read: Khāssiyyatu'l-abwāb. 1515 (p. 708, l. 13 fr. b.). Read: Khāssiyyat for khāsiyyat.

1612 (p. 746, l. 14). Cancel: (sic).
1615 (p. 747, l. 19). Read: Ilkhāns instead of Ilkhānis (i.e. most probably a Persian Mongol ruler, not a prince of the dynasty of Hasan Buzurg, 736-814/

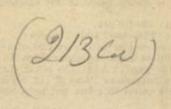
1635 (p. 755, l. 11 fr. b.). Add: Cf. EB 364, R 3, Gotha C. 57, Dorn C. 243-246.

See also a note by H. Blochmann in the Proceedings of the A.S.B., 1870, pp. 138-147. This work usually bears the title Mir'ātu'l-Quds; this MS. does not coincide its wording with other known copies and probably contains a slightly different version.

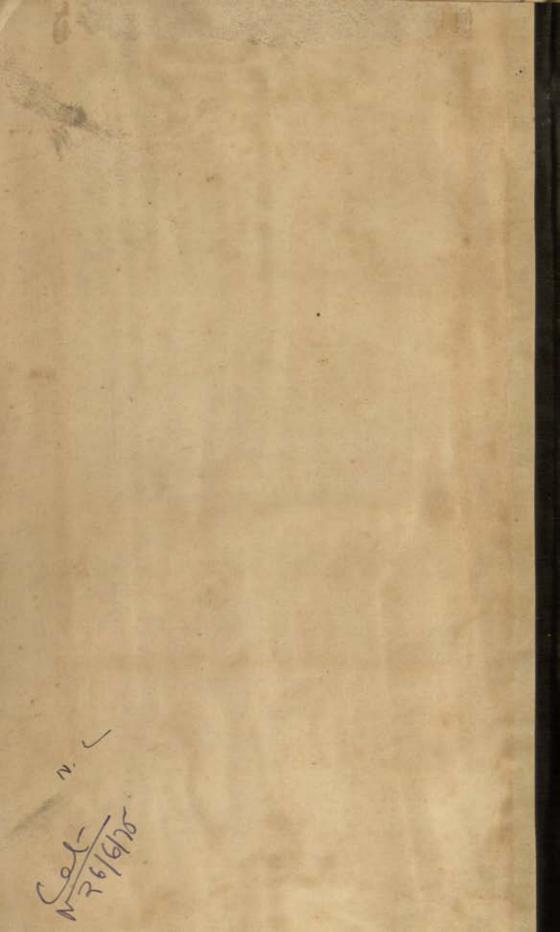
1636 (p. 755, l. 1 fr. b.). Insert: See EB 365, Cf R 3; (p. 756, l. 2). After 1871 add: pp. 138-139.

1711 (p. 776, l. 7 fr. b.). After the word יתלי insert: (בעלי).
1724 (p. 785, l. 7). Read: Hārūn ar-Rashīd.
1743 (p. 793, l. 4 fr. b). Add: This work is very popular in India at present, and has been lithographed many times.

1764 (p. 803, the title). Read: انتخاب for انتخاب.







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